

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man." A CHAT ABOUT FLAX.

We intend to keep our readers in Maine, the mode of dressing and preparing flax, wheth- be used with other feed for stock. er they raise any or not.

the fibres, by being rubbed, separate from each the contrary, notwithstanding. other, and can then be spun, and twisted toge-

The old system of rotting or decomposing this gum, was to spread the stalks of the

very large amounts of flax could be rotted in a them any way but the right way, and you have few days, the only care being to keep the trees, dwarfish, unthrifty and short lived. water, in which the flax was thus macerated, up to a temperature of 98 degrees, or about blood warm.

cess has crowned their labors.

which is of cast iron, serves the double purpose sorts which do, and of others which do not sucof a top, and a condenser.

The straw is then laid on a perforated false bottom of iron, and the doors being closed, and made tight by means of screws, steam is driven ance in this county, is sufficiently shown by the in by a pipe round the chamber, and between large trees still standing, many of which may be the bottoms, and penetrating the mass, at first seen in the towns of York, Kittery and others, removes certain volatile oils contained in the plant, and then is condensed in the bottom of the iron tank, descending in a continuous shower of condensed water, saturating the straw, and doubted, or their capacity to bear equally good forming in fact, a decoction of the extractive crops of fine quality, had they been judiciously matters, which are contained in the fibrous, and non fibrous portions of the plant.

This liquid is drawn off from time to time. and the more concentrated portions are used for tempted its cultivation. It is difficult to raise feeding; the process is shortened by using a seedlings, a blight attacking the leaves the first pump, or such arrangements as will repeatedly summer which goes far towards destroying them, wash the mass, with the water allowed to accu- and when perchance we succeed in getting a few mulate. In about eight to twelve hours, varying years of tolerable growth, and graft or bud the with the nature of the straw, it is removed from finer sorts, now the only desirable ones, we find the chambers, and having been robbed of its them lack vigor and liable to disease (1) and extractive matters, without decomposition, it is decay. plant-of discharging the greater part of the to the cultivator to know if any remedy can be water contained in the saturated straw, and found, than to speculate upon them. dinally. The straw being free from all products tent, at least, in the quince stock to grow the of decomposition, is then easily dried, and in a trees upon.

obtained in this way, to the cwt. of straw used,

7 cwt. 0 qr. 11 lbs., as on being scutched, rapid growth than the sorts usually cultivated (broke,) the yield was 187 lb. of flax; and of here for fruit.

scutching tow, 12 lb. 64 oz. fine, and 35 lb. 3 oz.

The yield of fibre of good flax, was therefore at the rate of 134 lb. from the cwt. of straw, with seed on; 181b. from the cwt. of straw without seed; 264 lbs. from the cwt. of steeped

One advantage in the mode of preparing flax s this :- Instead of the water, in which it is prepared, being a stinking compound, it is in fact nothing less than good tea, containing considerable nutriment, in consequence of holding in solution a large quantity of gummy matter, "nosted up" in regard to the improvements, in and other extracts from the flax itself, and may

Corrections. The article on grape culture, The flax stalk, like the stalk of other annual by Mr. Johnston, which we published in our vegetables, is made up of cuticle, or thin skin, last number, should have been credited to the then a fibrous bark, and then a woody pith. Magazine of Horticulture. The editorial re-The cuticle and fibrous bark, are held together marks were by Mr. Hovey, editor of that valuaby a gummy matter, which binds them altogeth- ble periodical. In our article on Leicester sheep, er into a compact form. This gummy matter our P. D. made us say that Robert Bakewell is more easily rotted, or decomposed, than the imported sheep. Now Robert did no such thing, fibrous part of the bark and pith, and when it and we said no such thing. We did say he imis rotted, it is easily washed or worked out, and proved them; and we "stick to it," the P. D. to

PEARS ON QUINCE ROOTS.

Your inquiry, the other day, whether quince flax out evenly, but thinly, upon the grass ground, where, by the combined action of the sun, and air, and rains, and dews, it became decomposed, and ready for rubbing or brakeing composed, and ready for rubbing or brakeing. toto, and deserves a more extended reply than Flax prepared in this way, was called adew rotted flax. Another mode was to put the flax whole truth of the matter, as it seems to me, stalk, into a pit or vat of stagnant water, where lies in a nut shell, and is briefly this, that some it would be warm enough to bring on decomposition, after which it was taken out and dried. while others, and probably the majority, are Flax prepared in this way, was called water rot- not. Again, some varieties of quince are suitable for working the pear upon, and others are These two modes were the only ones known, unsuitable; perhaps some pears are better suitand practised from time immemorial, until some ed with one sort, and some with another. So, eight or ten years ago; a patent was taken then, put the right sorts of pear upon the right out in this country for a mode of packing flax, sorts of quince, and you have good trees, and, into large, tight, wooden vats, which were then if properly treated, thrifty, healthy, productive filled in with water, and this water kept warm by throwing in a little steam, or by passing the quince which do not agree with it, or such steam through pipes in the vats. In this way as do upon the wrong sorts of quinees, or work

The cultivation of the pear on the quince is comparatively a new thing. True, trees can be found here and there, in Massachusetts, import-This made a great revolution in the flax busi- ed thirty or forty years ago, which have succeedness, and Flax companies were formed in difcome; but then little or nothing was known of ferent parts of England, and especially among the peculiarities of different varieties, either as not more than twenty, consequently the Orand then at other times rather more, and then the great flax manufacturers of Belfast in Ire-land. Experiment leads to experiment, and ther research, and the exploration of fields were more instances of failure than of success. But, in spite of failure, some would try and try Others, seeing the success attending this mode again, and import the different sorts of quince of operating with flax, and becoming better for stocks, and work all sorts of pears upon acquainted with its nature, and what was re- them, and the result has been a rapid change of ouired to prepare it for manufacturing into opinion and practice, and probably more quince attention. (4) thread, set about further research into the mode rooted pears were planted last year, in the of accomplishing this, in the shortest and cheap- United States, than in any wenty years prior to 1845.

Further light has been brought out, and suc- Where the soil and situation are in all respects adapted to the pear, on its own root, the The March number of the Canadian Agricul- chief advantages which the quince offers are, the turist, an excellent monthly, published in earlier production of fruit, and enabling the Toronto, and edited by E. G. Buckland, Secre-cultivator to have many sorts in a small garden, tary of the Board of Agriculture; quotes from but such places are comparatively rare, certainan English paper quite largely, respecting the ly in Maine, and here comes to view what I successful experiments of a Mr. Watts, who has deem the great merit of the quince stock, viz: been operating under the auspices of the royal that it will succeed in any soil, if made rich flax society, which was organized in Belfast, Iremoisture, either by a naturally porous subsoil, or by thorough drainage. Another, and not unimportant advantage, is, that by the earlier cessato give those of our readers who ferl an interest tion of growth in autumn, the wood is more in the subject, an insight into the improvements thoroughly ripened, and thus the trees are harmade. The flax straw is delivered at the works dier than on the pear root. I dont know that I by the grower, in the dry state, with the seed can do better to-day than to send you a paper, written several years ago, for the transactions of The seed is separated by metallic rollers, and the York County Agricultural Society. If afterwards cleaned by fanners. The straw is time served to re-write it, some modifications then placed in close chambers, with the excep- would be made, but as it does not, I throw in a tion of two doors, which serve the purpose of note or two which answer the same purpose, putting in and discharging the straw, the top, and when I have leisure I may send you a list of

"That the pear tree formerly grew with luxuri-

ceed on the quince. Yours truly,

grafted. That the pear does not now grow as in former

then passed through rollers, for the purpose of What may be the causes of this difference is removing the epidermis, or outer skin of the as yet uncertain, and it is of more consequence while in the wet state, splitting it up longitu-

Throughout the United States, quince rooted few hours is ready for scutching, (or breaking.)

In regard to the relative proportion of flax

Throughout the United States, quince rooted pear trees are coming into great favor with all who have used them, and it is believed that they who have used them, and it is believed that they we copy the follow statement. The experiments took 133 cwt. of the straw with the seed on took 133 cwt. of the straw with the seed on. vicissitudes of climate. It is proposed to give, After the removal of the seed, which on being as the result of some observation and experience cleansed thoroughly from the chaff, measured 34 in planting trees on the quince, a few remarks imperial bushels, the straw was reduced in upon their relative advantanges and disadvantanges. weight to 10 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. It was then tages, and upon their mode of cultivation, and placed in the vat, where it was subjected to the it may be well first to state that the quinces steaming process for about 11 hours. After used by the French for this purpose, and known steeping, wet rottings, and drying, it weighed as the Augers and Paris varieties are of more

eans so much so as the others.

nle or two to test their correctness to the name. shrivelling.' The second, if the tree has grown well, a dozen

fifteen years planted. infavorable to the pear root. Indeed, any soil derdrained. soil naturally adapted to fruit, but all have not of from five to fifty years. such at command, and hundreds who would be glad to raise pears, upon such as they have, can succeed with these where the pear root would one stock or the other.

They are more hardy. The quince throws out fruit tree. ndance of fibrous roots, which spread wide rather than deep, and thus protect the trees from liability to injury from the action of frost. and as the shoots usually finish their growth in tablished character, and the very popular paper August, the new wood of each year becomes you publish, that you are interested in agriculthoroughly ripened and able to withstand any tural matters, the rearing of cattle, their dis-

Another advantage to those who wish to culti- to you personally, to ask your advice in a case vate many sorts in a small garden is, that they of my own. I hope you will not consider me require less space, eight feet apart being as suit- impertinent by so doing. able a distance for these as sixteen for those on I have a young mare (five years old,) that is pear root, consequently four times as many trees troubled very much with her water; and I am can be planted in the same space.

The quality of some varieties on the quince, is quently unable to apply any remedy. She was much superior to those of the same on the pear raised on "Prince Edward's Island," and was root, being more melting and buttery, and higher brought to this place, about the middle of Janflavored, as is the case with the Louise Bonne uary, since which time, I have owned her, having de Jersey, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre Diel swapped and got her, thinking to get a very and others, the first of which is rarely fine on nice horse; and I think she would be, were it the pear, but on the quince has no superior, not for this trouble in her water. taking into consideration all its good qualities. I will try to state her case as well as I can,

Among their disadvantages, the greatest is but not being familiar with the language of the that they are comparatively short lived. (2) farrier, I do not know as I can do it intelligibly, The pear tree, on its own root, under favorable but I will "try." conditions, attains a great age, sometimes ex- She makes frequent, (though not very freceeding a hundred years, while on the quince it quent.) attempts to stale, but generally makes rarely exceeds thirty or forty, and perhaps oftener but very little water; say at times a cup full. another, and when experiments were made, they | will not find these answer his purpose. Another is, that they require more care (3) and attention, till lately evinced much pain, but twice, (and and will not thrive under common orchard treatment, or rather neglect. They may as well be harder than usual, though I never work her used for fuel at once, as to have their roots hard.) I observed she appeared to be in pain, thrust under a sod, in the manner sometimes groaning somewhat, and lifting up one of her done, and then left without further thought or fore feet. When she does stale, the lower part

Their proper place is the fruit garden, and with suitable care in planting, enriching the soil tance from the body, as the upper part of the and pruning, they will become the most profitable and ornamental occupants which can be in- She does not cat well at all, appears to be troduced. In planting, the holes should be dug weak, and does not seem to handle her hind deep, throwing aside the subsoil, and two or legs very well; they appear to screw and twist three feet wider than the roots extend; fill around about more than is usual, yet she draws quite them carefully with rich soil, first examining well, and travels tolerably well; but she can't each root to see if any be injured, and cutting off do much of either, as she can't stand much, their ends smoothly to perfect soundness, with a for she is not strong and vigorous like a well sharp knife, (a portion of well decomposed manure, or compost may be mingled with it, but I had her, though there has been quite a numno green manure;) press the soil gently around ber of days together, when she has done nothing, em, leaving no vacancies which would cause and I giving any and every thing I could get her them to mould, and set the whole of the quince to eat. I never knew her to lie down in the nder ground, without reference to the height stable, (though there is plenty of room,) nor at which the budding or grafting was performed, out doors, as I turned her out some short time and have the tree stand, when the planting is since, when the ground was quite bare; but done, so that the junction of the pear and quince she would run, "and kick up her heels" and apbe one inch below the surface. The quince has pear quite smart and well. She will roll over ach peculiar power of emitting healthy roots, however when she has a chance, and I did on that in a few years after planting, the principal day however, see her lay down in the stable nes will be near the surface, although at the very quick, but she did not lay one quarter of me of planting, there were none within six or minute, but jumped immediately up, and I preeven twelve inches. We have seen instances sume the cause was either this complaint of her where a portion of the quince was left above the water, or cholic, or something of that kind. ground at planting, and in a few years roots She switched her tail considerably, and I gave came from this portion in a wet season, pene- her a little tobacco in polatocs, thinking it might trating the ground, become large, and at first be worms; it appeared to help her. She has sight, give the impression that the tree has been had quite a time of switching her tail to-day. raised by the frost, or that the earth has been When I first got her she had a bad cold, or a noved from around it. Setting at this depth touch of the horse-ail, but I soon cured her of also secures the quince from the attacks of the that; she looks very gaunt, and did when I got orer, to which it is liable, and in some locali- her, but I supposed it was in consequence of ies proves destructive, and it is not so low as her not being taken good care of; but I can't induce the pear to strike roots of its own. make her look any otherwise. I have given her this is, however, sometimes desirable, if the very slight diuretics, such as saltpetre, rosin, soil be adapted to the pear root, and large, long &c., which I do not think had any effect on her lived trees, are wanted. It can be usually ef- at all. fected in the following manner-remove from Now my own epinion is that she has been the surface the earth around the tree, and cut hurt across the kidneys, by some means, or rith a sharp gouge several tongues of the thick- perhaps it may be in the bladder. I have read ess of the bark and sapwood, from the junction Mr. Cole's work on the diseases of animals. wards, three quarters of an inch wide, and (you have no doubt seen it, as he frequently o inches in length; draw the lower part of mentions your name,) but I can find nothing in hese tongues a quarter of an inch from the tree, it, which seems to apply precisely to my case. and put a little earth beneath them, then fill Now can you give me any advice in this case ound with rich soil. If the weather be dry, Do you think that a "season's run" would de place some litter around to retain moisture; not her any good; that is, should she be turned out, ore than one quarter of the circumference of the and not worked all next season, should she live ee should be thus operated on at once, and it would that be likely to help her? She does should be performed in July, when the descend- not appear to be sore or swelled any where, that sap is most abundant, which is thus arrested I can discover. od forms a callus, which soon emits roots, and When she was first brought from the Island

ottom, and distinctive character as a dwarf tree in St. John by a heavy man, and I am fearful he might have hurt her riding on horseback, but The following is recommended as the best don't know anything about it. mpost for manuring them.

thus the tree becomes established on its own which was some time last year, she was owned

She does not appear to like to move very well

Note. Although our correspondent has

ease with which his mare is troubled, it is

Whitneyville, March 8th, 1853.

SINEON B. LOWELL

Peat or swamp muck, one cord-stable manure, for when I feed her, she does not immediately alf a cord—wood ashes, ten bushels—ground step right up to the crib, as a well, hungry, ones, or bone dust, two bushels—and if it can horse would, but stops half a minute, or such a we or three bushels charcoal dust may be added Now advantage. The whole to be thoroughly in case you can understand me, you will greatly ixed, and turned several times before using oblige me. Yours, very respectfully, This quantity will be sufficient for a liberal annual essing for fifty trees. Guano may also be used advantage, by digging in around established trees, two or three pounds in the spring, or it may be added to the conpost above named at the given a pretty full account, of the symptoms of

They somewhat dwarf the trees, but by no | The quality of the fruit is much affected by |difficult to decide with complete certainty, what | Bonney, Joshua Sprague, Sewall Whitney. the method of ripening. Some sorts, if ripened One advantage is, that they come early into on the tree, are dry and almost worthless, but earing. The old adage "he who plants pears, if taken off at the proper time and ripened in the plants for his heirs," applies rather to the pear house, are juicy and delicious. Summer and stock than to the quince, as these sometimes autumn varieties should be picked as soon as the show fruit the first year, and usually bear in fruit parts from the spur upon turning it uptheir second or third. They also produce more wards to a right angle, and taken to the fruit abundant crops. Indeed, the propensity of room. Winter varieties should remain on the some sorts to bear too early and too much is such tree, until after the first frost, then taken to the as, if allowed, to ruin the tree, and must be care- house and kept in a cool airy place, and about fully guarded against; no more should be left on a fortnight before the usual time of maturity, the tree than it can ripen without exhaustion, brought into a warm room, (65 to 70 deg.) and and at the same time making a fair growth. kept in close boxes or drawers. By this treat-The first year of fruiting, be content with a sam- ment they ripen with full flavor and without

may be left on, and as they increase in size and strength, from a peck to a bushel. A barrel has sometimes been taken from one tree, twelve to trees with wet feet all the year—the remedy. ifteen years planted.
thorough drainage. My pears, on pear roots,
These trees will succeed in many kinds of soil

wich will yield a crop of indian corn, will 2. The longevity depends, in a great measanswer for these, provided it be highly cultivated ure, on the nurture, and adaptation of the stock and made rich. They do better of course in a and scion, and this alone may cause a variation

4. True, every word of it, and so may any

DISEASE IN A HORSE.-QUERIES.

unable to discern the exact cause, and conse-

ground, instead of being propelled at some dis-

For the Maine Farmer.

ANNUAL MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. West Lincoln Ag. and Hort. Society.

troubled with it, as to unfit it for labor.

there is but little propulsion or force, in throw-

ing out, indicates a lack of muscular action, in

amount of water voided, indicates a lack of

Has there ever been any thing like grave

oided? Some of the symptoms indicate, that

norses and cattle, are sometimes troubled with

A friend of ours, some years ago, lost a val-

ture where there would be nothing to annoy,

with the comparative rest and quietness, would

gravel, or "urinary calcule."

The annual meeting of the West Lincoln Ag- New brooklets flow, and now in ice are stay'd. MR. EDITOR :- Knowing from your well escultural and Horticultural Society was held in Jones' Hall, in Lewiston, on Wednesday last. Green tints the bank, and promise shapes the flower. Meeting was called to order by the President. Report of trustees was called for, and read, as eases, &c. I take the liberty, though a stranger To the President and Members of

incoln Ag. and Hort. Society: Your Trustees have attended to the duties a gned them, and report :-

we have received We have received by donations,

Amounting to For bills of hav, lumber, books and stationery, fence, pens for stock, printing, &c., \$73 08

6 00 To trustees, for expenses. To Rev. Mr. Stevens, for address, 10 00 For premiums awarded. Amounting to Receipts,

Leaving in hands of Treasurer, Amount to be received from State. Then there will be in Treasury, All of which is respectfully submitted.

fficers for the ensuing year :-President-Elijah Barrell, Esq., Greene.

Treasurer-Capt. Mark Lowell, Lewiston. Agent-Col. Ebenezer Ham, Lewiston. Librarian-Calvin Record Esq. Danville. Trustees-J. M. Frye, Esq., Lewiston; Augustus Sprague, Esq., Greene; Aivan Blatson, Durham; Jesse Davis, Esq., Webster; Robert bers last spring, to start their potatoes in horse Martin, Danville. Voted, That all premiums awarded, which

nsidered as donations to the Society. Voted. To assess a tax of one dollar upon

reasury by the 15th of August next. Voted, To request the Farmer and Mechanic. this meeting.

Adjourned sine die. The meeting was very vell attended, and much interest in the cause was manifested. W. R. WRIGHT, Rec. Sec'y. Lewiston March 11, 1853. East Somerset Agricultural Society.

Officers for the year 1853 :--President-Warren Fuller. Vice President - Thomas Millett. Secretary-William Folsom. Assistant Secretary-B. F. Furber. Collector and Treasurer-William Folsom. Auditor-D. G. Folsom. Trustees-B. F. Furber, E. Crocker, Thom. uller, Wm. M. Palmer, James Fuller. Committee on Crops-Wm. M. Palmer, D.

Nay, Thomas Fuller. Committee on Manufactures - E. Crocker. sil Stilson, James Fuller. illage, on the last Wednesday and Thursday of ept., 1853.

Saturday of January, 1854. WILLIAM FOLSON, Secretary. North Franklin Agricultural Society. At the annual meeting of this Society, holde

allowing officers were chosen :-President-Hon. B. F. Eastman. Vice President-Joshua Soule. Recording Secretary-W. Norton. Corresponding Secretary-William B. Bennet. Treasurer and Collector - J. W. Porter. Trustees-Enoch Craig, Ambrose Willard,

Standing Committee on Stock-Edward K. Standing Committee on Crops-Andrew H. peptics.

all the disease is. It is evident that there is trouble in the kidneys, and perhaps throughout nus Dunham, 2d, Nathaniel E. Wright. all the disease is. It is evident that there is the whole urinary apparatus. The fact that W. NORTON, Recording Secretury.

North Arosstock Ag. and Hort. Society. out, indicates a lack of muscular action, in At the annual meeting of the North Aroosbladder, and other muscles necessary to took Agricultural and Horticultural Society, effect this. The fact of there being a scanty held at Letter D., Feb. 23, 1853, the following officers were chosen :-President-E. C. Blake action in the kidneys, in not secreting their

Vice Presidents-Moses Rose, Freeman Ellis. Recording Secretary—Bradford Cummings. Corresponding Secretary—Beniah Pratt. Treasurer and Collector-Henry W. Hyde. Agent-Ivory Hardison Trustees-Hiram Stevens, Sumner Whitney,

uable stud horse by this disease; and one of our Voted, That the doings of this meeting, signed neighbors, this winter had to fatten and slaughby the President and Secretary, be published in ter a young ox, in consequence of its being so the Maine Farmer. E. C. BLAKE, President. B. CUMMINGS, Secretary. We think a summer's run at grass, in a pas-

George Sampson.

and harrass the mare in question, would do her Blown by rude gusts, and rolling seuds aloft, more good than any thing else. The diuretic March fills the noon; while loosed in grief, full oft and purgative qualities of the grass, together The winds bewail or roar in thunders by; Yonder the forest at the sound inclines do much to restore the natural action of the Its hoary boughs, that with the movement shed The daring crocus, with defiant head, Silvered with snow, yet opening to the sky. Strange are his moods: for now 'tis splendor all, Now sullen gloom, now calm, now pregnant shade, Sunshine and storm; now wakes the waterfall, Yet, budding out, despite each fickle hour,

SCAB ON SHEEP.

MR. EDITOR :- I enclose a recipe for the cure West of scab on sheep. Take unguintum, the size of a large white

bean, and rub powerfully on the parts affected. If there are any postules, they should be punc-We have enrolled as members 291, from whom tured with a knife, and the pus pressed out. \$295 00 Care should be taken to keep the sheep from 13 37 exposure to rain for a week after the application. This remedy is easily applied, cheap, and more efficacious than all the tobacco that was ever We have drawn orders, and paid out as fol- produced by the snap of the whip. FARMER.

P. S. A second application on the sheep after an interval of four days may be necessary. Dublin, January, 1853. [Granite Farmer.

BUSH COOKERY. Here I was first initiated into 190 49 the bush art of "stickerup" cookery, and for \$279 57 the benefit of all who go "a gipsying," I will expound the mystery. The orthodox material here is of course kangaroo, a piece of which is 279 57 divided nicely into cutlets, two or three inches \$28 80 broad, and a third of an inch thick. The next haps it might be well to boil a proportion of 150 00 requisite is a straight clean stick, about four beets, carrots, parsnips, ripe and sweet pumpfeet long, sharpened at both ends. On the \$178 80 narrow part of this, for the space of a foot or more, the cutlets are spitted at intervals, and J. M. FRYE, Chairman of Trustees. on the end is placed a piece of delicately rosy The report was accepted. Also, the trustees fat bacon. The strong end of the stickspit is rere directed to insert a clause concerning the now stuck fast and erect in the ground, close by the fire, to leeward; care being taken that it Article 5 of the by-laws was so altered as to does not burn. Then the bacon on the summit read, "2 Vice Presidents," instead of 4, as of the spit, speedily softening in the genial ormerly, and to read, "5 Trustees," instead blaze, drops a lubricating shower of rich and f 7. Elected the following persons a board of savory tears on the leaner kangaroo cutlets below, which forthwith frizzle and steam and sputter with as much ado as if they were illustrious 1st Vice President-James Lowell, Esq., Lew- Christmas beef grilling in some London chopston; 2d do., Daniel Briggs, Esq., Auburn. shop under the grateful nose of the expectan Recording Secretary-W. R. Wright, Lewis- consumer .- "And, gentlemen," as dear old Hardcastle would have said, if he had dined Corresponding Secretary-W. R. Frye, Lew- with us in the bush, "to men that are hungry, stuck-up kangaroo and bacon are very good, eating." Kangaroo is in fact, very like hare.

IMrs. Meredith's Home in Tasmania. EARLY POTATOES. Geo. H. Nichols, of West Amesbury, Mass., writes to the Ploughman :astus Sprague, Esq., Greene; Alvah Marston, "I saw you advised farmers in one of your nummanure. I have followed it for seven or eight ay remain in the hands of the trustees after years, and find it profitable in two ways; firstly. the first of January following the award, shall be you get clear of the rot; secondly, you get a good price for your potatoes, and your ready for a crop of pickles or turnips. Pota-toes started in this way you get three weeks ear-Voted, To assess a tax of one contains toes started in this way you go ach male member of the Society, excepting life lier. A neighbor of ours planted potatoes the embers, and that the same be paid into the fourth of April. He came over to our house a day or two after and said he should have potatoes in the market first. Mine were then in the and the Maine Farmer, to publish the doings of hot bed. I began to take mine out of the hot bed the 28th of April, and finished planting the first of May. Now for the difference. I carried potatoes into Newburyport market ten days sooner; the first that were in; they were nearly all full grown; his were small. I carried of 164 bushels of marketable potatoes from July 12th up to August 6th. I had about 21 acres planted four feet between the rows and six inches in the drills; my ridges were broad and flat: I hoed twice."

A Horse's Foot. The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and singular pieces of mechanism in the animal structure, and scarcely yielding to any in regularity and complexity of parts, under simplicity of design. The hoof contains a series of vertical and thin lamina of Committee on Stock-John Rowell, O. D. horn, so numerous as to amount to about 500. and forming a complete lining to it. Into this are fitted as many lamina belonging to the coffin bone, which sets are elastic and adherent. Next Show and Fair to be holden at Hartland The edges of a quire of paper, inserted leaf by leaf into one another, will convey a sufficient idea of this arrangement. Thus the weight of The next annual meeting to be holden at the the animal is supported by as many elastic office of Wm. Folsom, in Hartland, on the first springs as there are lamina in all the feet, unounting to about four thousand, distributed in the most secure manner, since every spring is acted upon in an oblique direction. Such is the contrivance for the safety of an animal destined to carry greater weight than that of its the town house in Phillips, March 2d, the own body, and to carry those, also, under the hazard of heavy shocks. [M' Culloch.

BAKED HAM. Most persons boil ham. It is much better baked, if baked right. Soak it for an hour in clean water and wipe it dry, and then spread it all over with thin batter, and then put into a deep dish, with sticks under it, Clark Mitchell, John Toothaker, Daniel Tar- to keep it out of the gravy. When it is fully done, take off the skin and batter crusted upon the flesh side, and set it away to cool. You Hiscock, Shelden H. Beale, Joseph Sherburne. will find it very delicious, but too rich for dys-

FEEDING AND FATTENING FOWLS We find the following article in an exchange, without any credit. The raising of fowls is quite an important business, now, and the folowing may not be without interest to our

Fowl swill become fat on the common run of the farm-yard where they thrive on the offals of the stables, and other refuse, with perhaps mall regular daily feeds; but at threshing time hey come particularly fat, and are thence styled arn-door fowls, probably the most delicate and highly flavored of all others, both from their full allowance of the finest grain, and the con stant health in which they are kept by living in a natural state, and having the full enjoyment f air and exercise. It is a common practice with some housewives to coop their barn-door fowls for a week or two, under the notion of inproving them for the table, and increasing their tness; a practice, however, which seldom succeeds, since the fowls generally pine for their liberty, and slighting their food, lose instead of gaining additional flesh, the period being too short for them to become accustomed to con-

Sandy gravel and a little lime rubbish should e placed where they can be always accessible to fowls and often changed. Small bits of charcoal, it is also said, will be swallowed by poultry, and prove benefical to them; a sufficient number of troughs for both water and food, should be placed around, that the stock may feed with as little interruption as possible from each other, and perches for roosting on in the same proportion should be furnished for those birds, which are inclined to roost aloft, which few of them will desire after they have begun to fatten, but which will help to keep them easy and contented till that period. By this mode fowls may be fattened to the highest pitch, and yet preserved in a healthy state, their flesh being qual in quality to that of the barn-door fowl. Barley and wheat are the great dependence for chicken poultry; oats will do for full grown hens and cocks, but are not so good as barley; both, when they have their fill of corn, will eat occasionally cabbage or beet leaves. Steamed potatoes and oat-meal mixed together make an excellent mess, but must not be given in great quantities, otherwise, they render the flesh soft and flabby.

The dung of poultry, which is exceedingly rich, should be carefully saved for use, and the turf of any enclosure in which they may be kept, occasionally pared off for mixing with com post. A little molasses, or any other saccharine substance is very useful to mix with the food of poultry, which it is intended to fatten. Perkins, cornstalks cut fine, sweet apples, o for food for poultry which it is wished to fatten.

Sour Food, Cattle fed on sour food, prepared by fermenting rye-flour and water, into a kind paste, and then diluted with water, afterwards thickened with hay-chaff (that is, hay cut small) are said to fatten quickly. This plan is adopted in France to a considerable extent, and has been introduced years ago in this country. Although not generally adopted, it is deserving of consideration by graziers. With respect to the efficacy of acid food for fattening animals there is as on most of other subjects, a variety of opinions. It is well known that swine derive more benefit from sour milk than they do from milk in a fresh state and there is no doubt but there are particles which promote digestion and facilitate the consumption of a larger quantity of food, and consequently expedite the fattening of cattle. [Agricultor.

MAN A GREAT GALVANIC BATTERY. The remarkable fact already noticed, of the existence in all parts of the body of an alkaline liquid. the blood, and acid liquid, the juice of the flesh, separated by a very thin membrane and in contact with the muscle and nerve, seems to have some relation to the fact new established of the existence of electric currents in the body, and particularly to those which occur when the muscles contract. The animal body may be regarded as a galvanic engine for the production of mechanical force. This force is derived from the food, and which food has been derived, as we have seen, from the solar rays. A working man, it has been calculated, produces in twentyfour hours an amount of heating or thermal effect equal to raising nearly fourteen millions of pounds to the height of one foot, heat being one form of mechanical effect. But from causes with the range of temperature, he can only produce, in the form of actual work done, 500,000 lbs. the height of one foot, and that in twentyfour hours. Even this is a prodigious amount of force and whether we regard it as derived from heat, electricity, or chemical action, it is ultimately derived from the luminous solar rays, on which vegetation depends. [Gregory's Chem.

THE STORMY PETREL. A short time since we gave in the Journal some account of the interesting little wanderer of the sea, known as the Petrel, or in sailor parlance, "Mother Cary's Chicken." A correspondent in Lubec, Me., sends us the following interesting facts which have come under his own observation. The Petrel is found in great abundance in the Bay of Fundy, and in fair weather they are seldom seen in very close proximity to the land: but when the weather is thick and hazy, and also in the night, they come on shore. They dig holes in the banks, like the king-fisher and bank swallow, where they lay their eggs and rear their young. They are never seen flying in the vicinity of their nests, like other birds; hence our correspondent comes to the conclusion that they seek their nests under cover of night.

When a mackerel fisher is engaged dressing fish, these birds will feed all night around the vessel, upon the offsis thrown over board. On one of these islands in the bay is a brook of fresh water, where the fishermen resort for a supply, and the birds are heard in great numbers in the vicinity at night. There are two varieties, which are denominated by the "down East" fishermen, Father Cary's and Mother Cary's Chickehs. [Boston Journal.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

would greatly oblige us.

gomery, New York.

lished by Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

CITY ELECTION. .

Council, were filled on Tuesday, as follows:

tion of Wm. M. Saunders. Ward 5:

The following is the vote for Mayor:

J. A. PETTINGILL.

650

Richards, Clerk; Charles Gowen, Constable.

Stanwood, Clerk; Geo. W. Jones, Constable.

Patterson, Clerk; C. S. Hussey, Constable.

WARD 6. John H. Norcross, Warden; Jos.

F. Gannett, Clerk; no choice for Constable.

Webster, Clerk; Alvin Illsley, Constable.

the expense of putting it in is small.

better than the Captain.

Lovejoy, W. G. Besse.

Moderator. C. Fuller.

Town Clerk, T. B. Read.

Treasurer. W. Hunton.

J. H. Thorn, B. F. Smith.

Collector. J. F. Jennings.

Superintending School Committee. C. Parker.

The following are the Ward officers:

vacancy-elected P. S. Bronsdon

he existing vacancy was filled by the elec-

19

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1853.

#### GIVING THEM TIME TO REFLECT.

Our friend and neighbor, John Kezer, o told us it was a good thing to let colts that you are breaking or training have a little time to "reflect." We have been reminded of this by a scrap in the Prairie Farmer, from a correspond ent of that paper, who attributes the informa tion to D. Thomas. He says that a worthy Englishman, with whom he was intimate, told him that an itinerant horse breaker was once exhibiting feats of his horsemanship, at a nobleman's. The people had collected from far and near, and after he had performed his feats with his horses, he turned to the nobleman, and said, "Now. my lord, I am willing to ride any horse of yours in the same manner. Having one remarkably stubborn, the nobleman, to have some sport. told his groom to bring her out. The stranger then deliberately mounted, and urged her to move, but not one step would she stir. After a pause, he quietly dismounted, gave her one severe stroke with his whip, and again resumed his seat in the saddle. The mare continued immoveable, but the man preserved his temper, and got down quietly a second time, repeating the blow, but with no better success. After the third stroke, however, she was completely subdued, and moved forward with perfect obedience. It now became evident, that the design of the horseman, was to associate the idea of her disobedience, with the stroke of the whip that followed. When this was established she was willing to move.

In other words, he gave the mare time to re flect, as our friend Kezer would say, and the reflection did her good, and helped to subdue her stubborness.

The writer above quoted, goes on to say, "on the reverse, if a shower of blows had been dealt out, as thousands of horsemen would have done, the mare would have had no time to reflect, and both she and her rider been roused

With good temper, great saving might be made in the article of whips.

#### WHERE IS DR. GREENE?

In the fall and winter of 1851 and 1852, a gentleman by the name of S. D. Greene, sometimes known as Dr. Greene came among us Kennebeckers, as an agent for the sale of Goodrich's Pictorial Geography, which was published by C. D. Strong, in 1851. Mr. Greene represented, that in addition to this geography, the subscribers would be entitled to a forthcoming volume, which they would receive by February 1852, and it would be put to them at half price. Well, although the most of us were well supplied with different geographical authors, for the sake of being "posted up" in "geography," by so clever an author as S. G. Goodrich, very many subscribed, received the pictorial, and paid more than it was worth, in the hope of having it all made right by the reduced price of

And now, dear Dr. Greene where art thou, and where is the new volume! February of Greene and the new Geography; not a glimpse, nor a shadow, not even so much as a tick, or a thump of spiritual rapping, has been heard from him or the new geography.

We have all studied the "pictorial" through, examined all the pictures from the globe and the inkhorn, at the top-of the title page, to the hut of the New Zealander at the end of the book. We have read all the stories, and now are getting behind the times in geographical lore, and that too, when we have paid in advance for being kept on an even pace with Time himself, in these matters. Who can tell us Dr. Greene's

#### TREATISE ON GRAPE CULTURE.

C. M. Saxton of New York, the indefatigable publisher of agricultural books, has just issued from his press, "A practical treatise on the culture and treatment of the Grape vine," by J. Fisk Allen. This is the third edition of Mr. Allen's work on grapes, and, from being a thin pamphlet, as the first edition was, it has increased in size and stature, until it now comes out a thick duodecimo, of more than 300 pages. Mr. Allen has gone minutely into the subject of grape culture, and gives details respecting the business: whether it be conducted in a forcing or hot house, in a cold house, or in no house at all, but out of doors. He has not only given to the reader, his ow

practical experience, which is valuable, but he has also collected, condensed, and brought in the experience of many other actual cultivators all of which you may have, by sending a dollar to the publisher, in a letter which is postpaid. Mr. Allen has been considered a safe guide, for those who are anxious to make themselve

acquainted with the principles, of raising good grapes in their gardens.

#### SUBSTITUTING MILK FOR OIL.

The following statement has been copied by several papers, from an English paper. not know anything, in regard to the facts concerning it, and therefore give it to our readers without comment.

The paper states, that in consequence of the high price of olive oil, a woolen manufacturer in the neighborhood of Thurlstone near Penistone, tried the use of milk, instead of olive oil, which they had been in the habit of using largely. The experiment exceeded his most sanguine expectation, the mixture being far better for the purpose than olive oil alone. The experiment can be easily tried here, and if it will answer the purposes for which oil is used, it can be obtained much cheaper than that article.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT. On FIRST NOTES OF SPRING. The Robin, who is generally the first harbinger of Spring, appeared in our midst on the morning of the 21st, right glad to greet his friends on the Kennebec once more. He appeared "fat and happy," as he skipped about from tree to tree, and looked around upon his old neighbors with a chirp, as much as to say-" I shall soon give you a gush of morning melody that will break in upon your slumbers like songs from the spirit land." What Daniel C. Stanwood was re-elected City Clerk. a lenely world this would be without birds.

BELFAST CITY ELECTION. At the municipa election in Belfast, on the 14th inst., Hon Ralph C. Johnson was chosen Mayor by a vote of 650, out of 700 votes. The Aldermen chosen, were Col. Rowland Carlton; S. S. Lewis; Thos. Marshal ; E. K. Maddocks ; and Wm. Rust.

## GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Turkey and the Crystal Palace Exhibition. The GOOD'S MATERIA MEDICA ANIMALIA. What in the world does all that mean! says our friend of the ploughshare. Well, it means a neat and beautifully illustrated work published by Peter P. Good of Cambridge, Mass., on the medicines derived from the animal kingdom. the Crystal Palace Exhibition at New York. No. 2, which is now before us, contains an arti-No. 2, which is now before us, contains an article on the natural history of the honey bee, sels of war at home. together with the medical properties of honey, wax, &c. An article on the musk animal, or musk deer. Another on the whale, and another

musk deer. Another on the whate, and another on the hog, with details of the medical uses of the oils and lard obtained from them. The work the oils and lard obtained from them. The work abundantly in the vicinity of the town of that is beautifully illustrated with colored engravings, name, and is easy of access. A letter from a and is published quarterly at \$3 per annum, committee appointed at a public meeting, says that the Des Moines river flows over a smooth DISEASE OF VERTEBRE OF THE NECK. We have bed of coal, the depth of which is as yet unreceived a neat pamphlet containing an interest- known, while the upper stratum may be seen ing report of a case of extensive disease of ver- protruding from the sides of the lills in almost tebræ of the neck, by Buckminster Brown, M. every directiontion. D., of Boston. One of the vertebræ, or neck Large Fortune to a Convict. A man name bones, as they are commonly called, became ca- Robert Sutton, confined in the Auburn State

rious, and finally slipped out of place. The Prison, New York, for robbing Judge Harris of pamphlet contains chemical observations on this Albany, has just received intelligence that he is and other forms of caries of the spine, also a the heir to ninety thousand dollars, by the death report of an operation for neuralgia of eighteen of a relative in England. He has yet some five years standing. These reports are valuable to years to remain in prison. Though a millionaire the physician, unfolding as they do some new he has neither liberty, linen, or sumptuous fare facts in regard to the diseases above mentioned. A Virginia Corn Field. There is a corn field

If Dr. B could spare us a few more copies he on the Roanoke river, at the place where it is crossed by the Weldon and Portsmouth railroad Graham's Magazine. This excellent monthly which is ten miles long and as wide as the low for April is at hand. Graham continues to give grounds of the river are broad. This little patch his readers 144 pages of reading matter, a course owns two thousand slaves to work it.

that cannot fail to meet their approval. The present number, among other interesting papers, contains the commencement of a novel by T. B. Warm Practice. Physicians in India rai Read, entitled "The Pilgrims of the Great St. cayenne pepper. If such treatment don't make Read, entitled "The Pilgrims of the Great St.
Bernard," very handsomely illustrated, with views of Alpine scenery, &c. An article from the Edinburgh Review, on the Hungarian Revolution is provided by interventing at this time.

A minute after they are down, a coal of fire is lution, is particularly interesting at this time.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART. The third

A minute later toly and administered, when a movement in the particles takes place, that either eradicates the disease or number of this work is received. It makes a the patient.

Butter for the World's Fair. The Middletow very creditable appearance; the engravings are excellent, and the literary matter good. Pub- (N. Y.,) Whig Press says that many farmers in lished at \$3,00 per annum, by Alex. Mont-Orange County have discontinued selling their milk, and resumed the old system of butter mak-THE CAPTIVE IN PATAGONIA; or Life among ing, anticipating an increased demand and enthe Giants. A personal narrative, by Benjamin hanced prices for that article in the New York F. Bourne." The very limited, and indefinite market, which the influx of visitors to the World's knowledge, which we have concerning Patago- Fair must create.

nia. makes the present work a very interesting Japan. According to Mr. DeBow, the revenu one. We have, in this volume, the adventures of Japan amounts to \$100,000,000 annually. of a prisoner, among the savages of Patagonia, The standing army of the empire, in time of by whom he was kept in captivity some three peace, 120,000 men. The population is about months, before he effected his escape. Their 50,000,000. It is estimated that the trade of customs, habits, pursuits, and the character of Japan with this country, if she opens her ports, the country, its soil, productions, &c., are all will be worth more than \$200,000,000 annually

set forth by Capt. Bourne, in a very entertaining to us. manner. We shall make some extracts from Virginia Legislature to his ship, Capt. Ericsson this work, hereafter. The volume has several illustrations, and is very neatly printed. Pubstated that he could now build locomotive engines fast enough for freighting purposes, but that one year hence he could construct one to run THE FAITHFUL SLAVE. This prize tale, which with the fastest. was recently published in the Literary Museum,

New post office. A new post office has been has been issued in pamphlet form, by Dodge. A number of sketches are added, with illustra- established at Doubly Lagestablished at Bonny Eagle, York county, Me.

Served him right. The French courts do not allow milkmen to sell water for milk. A farmer As we went to press last week, too early to of Corbeil, who had been sending milk to Paris give any particulars of the election, we subjoin or what pretended to be milk, when one-third of the vote for Mayor, in the different wards, and it was water, was recently fined a hundred francs also the ward officers elected. The vacancies and sentenced to a month imprisonment. A like mentioned in our last, as existing in the Common example here might prevent so general a use of "the black tail cow."

Funeral of a slave. At a funeral of an aged Ward 3; one vacancy-elected Alphonso Saw-1852 came, and went, and lo, there was no Dr. telle. Ward 4; two vacancies reported—Jas. Thompson was elected on Monday, and on Tues-1853 came, and went, and vert no trace of Dr. telle. Ward 4; two vacancies reported—Jas. Thompson was elected on Monday, and on Tues-1853 came, and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came, and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came and went, and vert no trace of Dr. the existing vacancy was filled by the elec-1853 came and faithful slave, which recently took place at Lynchburg, Va., five hundred colored persons attended. Nearly all of those were slaves who order that they might pay the last tribute of respect to fidelity, honesty, and duty well discharged. In the procession there were also some dozen private carriages of the citizens, sent by their owners as a token of their respect to fidelity, however humble may have been the occupation in which it was exhibited.

Fire in Carmel. On the morning of the 15th inst., the dwelling house of Mr. Daniel T. Haskell, of Carmel, Me., together with all the furniture and other properties, was consumed by

WARD 1. Jacob H. Arnold, Warden; J. A. Important Decision, W. C. Clarke, Judge of Probate for this county, says the Nashua, N. WARD 2. S. Caldwell, Jr., Warden; D. C. H., Telegraph, has recently decided that the investment of a ward's funds in a new railroad en-WARD 3. J. G. Phinney, Warden; T. B. terprise is not the exercise of a sound discretion, Perkins, Clerk; David J. Boynton, Constable. and that the guardian is liable for the money and interest. WARD 4. Charles Savage, Warden; Jas. W.

Remick, Clerk; Nathan Woodward, Constable. Chances in the Matrimonial Lottery. WARD 5. Jas. H. Patterson, Warden: Sam'l Curtis, a great shoe manufacturer in East Abington, proposes to some twenty or thirty young men in his employ, that if they will, by prudence and economy, respectively, save one hundred dollars the current year, and commit matrimony WARD 7. Luther I. Wall, Warden; S. S. before the first day of January next, he will make them each a new year's present of a house STORING ICE. A considerable quantity of lot, and \$100 in cash to aid in the erection of a

that most indispensable luxury in summer-ice- cottage upon the same. has been put up within a few weeks, by some of Cod Liver Oil. The Baltimore American states our enterprizing citizens. Mr. Geo. Williams at the suggestion of a physician of eminence recently sold a lot, which he had just laid in, at that this nauseous medicine may be administer a handsome advance, to a Philadelphia com- without the least disgust to a patient, by chewpany. We understand that another lot has ing and swallowing a small quantity of the ro been sold, the past week, but do not know at of a smoked herring both before and after taking what advance. Several other lots are being put the spoonful of oil. A piece of sardine will in, as fast as the means at hand will permit. answer, if herring is not palatable. The dis-We can see no reason, why this business cannot be made one of great profit to our citizens. patient may thus use the physic with comfort.

There is no better ice, anywhere, than that Moderate weather. The Geneva Courier says which can be obtained from the Kennebec, and the waters of the Seneca Lake are never froze over, even in the coldest winters, and near the shore there is scarcely enough ice to supply the WAYNE Town MEETING. We have received the following list of town officers, chosen in from the lake for miles from Geneva, has bee Wayne, March 7th, 1853. Capt. Jennings, we navigable all winter, and in no instance, not even see, is again tax-gatherer of that goodly town. in the coldest days, has it been "skimmed over." No man looks after the "State and County" It is fed directly from the lake, and as that re ceives its waters from springs, and is of immens depth, the temperature of it, all winter long, i

above that of freezing. Selectmen and Assessors. J. Norris, Jr., T. Death Penalty in Massachusetts. Last year law was passed by the Legislature, to the effect that a person found guilty of murder or any other crime the penalty of which was death, should be kept in the State prison one year, at the expiration of which time the executive could issue a warrant for execution. The Senate have ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT. On Monday last the City Government for the ensu-

ing year was organized, and Mayor Pettingill law, by a vote of 32 to 5.

A Chance for Sharp Shooters. Dr. Graham the proceedings at too late an hour for insertion of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, offers to pay the exin this week's paper, but shall give full particulars next week, together with the Mayor's Address. In the Common Council, Samuel Tit- with a gold medal, if he shall beat him at offcomb, Esq , was re-elected President, and Wm. hand rifle shooting, at which no sticks, stays. H. Wheeler, Clerk. On the second ballot for or hip-rests will be allowed.

City Marshal, George W. Jones was re-elected. Death of an Eminent Ship-builder. We lear by private letter, that Capt. Samuel Hanscom, Jr., the well known ship-builder of Portsmonth FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn from the Boston N. H., died at his late residence in Eliot, Me. papers, that Jeremiah Hickey, machinist of says the Boston Evening Gazette, on Friday Roxbury, was run over by the cars, near the evening, 11th inst of consumption, aged about mill dam crossing in Boston, on Monday evening of last week. We believe he formerly resided part owner of the splendid clipper ship Nightinin this city. He lived but a few hours after the gale, which vessel recently beat the crack sailer of Britain on a bet of \$12,000.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

#### NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Since the Inauguration of President Pierce,

many nominations have been made and confirmed. Among them we notice the following : Charles H. Peaslee, Collector, Boston.

Charles G. Greene, Naval Officer, Boston. John Hays, Surveyor General of California Benjamin F. Hallet, District Attorney of

Joseph Lane, Governor of Oregon. Isaac J. Stevens, of Mass., Governor of

Territory of Washington. Robert B. Campbell, of Texas, Commissi of the Mexican Boundary.

Theodore S. Fay, of New York, Minister to John Randolph Clay, of Penn., Minister the Republic of Peru. Samuel D. Hap, Consul to Tunis.

Loren P. Waldo, Commissioner of Pensions. We notice only one appointment in Maine. viz: Nathaniel M. Towle, Collector, Saco. The appointments for this State, are to be made the main and mizzen masts went.

They saw the ship for the last time at halfsome time during the present week, and we shall announce them in our next.

BABBITT'S UNRIVALLED SOAP. No man gets up make them very convenient for travelers as well as housekeepers. You will find all these varie- after leaving the ship. ties at Dillingham & Titcomb's in this city.

who came from England and settled in Duxbury, them.

The following are the names of the persons Tisdales in Maine can, by writing to him, have picked up in the boats: their names inserted in the list

of his chamber window was badly burned, and in a manner which gave no indication of the cause. He failed in his inquires, and no person in the house could give him any information. A morning or two after, the domestic, who were estanding to the room ran down in the land of the results of the room ran down in the land of the passengers except Mr. F. Bailey of Boston. The total number of persons on board is stated to have been thirty-five, and consequently there are fifteen yet to be heard from, who may possibly be results of the room ran down in the land. who was attending to the room, ran down in cued in the same manner as the haste, exclaiming that the chamber window was been so fortunately rescued by the Shand. on fire. An examination explained the mystery. In front of the window, which looked leed, the heat was so intense that it instantburned whatever it touched. When first

Galveston advices to the 4th inst.

very uncertain.
The Victoria Advocate says: Great excite-

miles north east of Donna Ana. This ore is found in immense quantities directly on the surface of the ground, and several tons of it have already been gathered and transported on mules to Magoffinsville, to be smelted.

Texas are now almost in a starving condition. Wild game, which affords their only means of with game of any description; and the Indians, feeling the neglect of the Government toward late call of the Governor of this State for the companies of rangers whith have just been dis-

NEW STEAM LINE IN THE PACIFIC. Contracts ground in the narrow space ishment of a line of steamships in the Pacific, between Istampam, Guatemala, and Panama, touching at the various intermediate ports in Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rica. If successful, this project will greatly shorten and facilitate mercantile intercourse between those countries and the United States, besides liverting most of the European commerce with Central America into routes passing every village in the country. through our own ports. It is understood that

ter, Esq., and a machinist of this city, are now in that city perfecting the model of an engine to be driven by heated air—something after the Ericsson plan has included in the index of the necessities of those with want to make small remittances, it is popular among the masses, and both useful and safe.

[Wanderings in Europe, by J. Moran. Ericsson plan, but simpler in construction and better adapted in many respects to steamboats or locomotives. The model had been completed and the trial gave a great deal of satisfaction. It is said the machinery will occupy but the state of the process of the Friedrich occupy but the state of the process of the Friedrich occupy but the state of the process of the Friedrich occupy but the state of the process of the Friedrich occupy but the state of the process of the

# DESTRUCTION OF THE CLIPPER SHIP GOLDEN

LIGHT. BY FIRE

With regret we announce the loss of this beau-tiful clipper ship, which recently left this port on her first voyage to California. The following particulars relate a sad story, not only in the oss of much valuable property, and the suffering endured by the survivors, but also on ac-count of the uncertain fate of those in the missing boats. We give the annexed particulars as related by Capt. Winsor, of the ill-fated ship:

The British ship Shand, which arrived at this port yesterday from Calcutta, has on board Capt. Winsor, and part of officers, crew and passengers of the new clipper ship Golden Light, which sailed from this port Feb. 12, for San Francisco. Capt. Winsor reports that the Golden Light was struck by lightning on the night of Feb. 22, at nine o'clock, when in lat. 222 23' N., lon. 47" 49' W. The captain reports that after every exertion had been made to save the ship through the night and day of the 23d, all hands were driven to the boats at 6 P. M., and the crew and passengers, thirty-five in number, left the ship after she was completely in flames forward. At 10 o'clock the foremast burnt off and fell, and at half-past 10

nearly consumed.

The boats, five in number, with plenty of

provisions and water, were directed to such a variety of superior soap as Babbitt of Boston. His Panariston, Cytherean, and other varieties, are not only excellent for the purposes designed, but are put up in beautiful cases which make them very convenient for travelers as well boat also parted company on the fourth night

THE TISDALE FAILY. A friend informs us up by the British ship Shand, Capt. Christie, that Mr. Samuel Tisdale of New York, is pre-paring a genealogy of the Tisdales, who descend-ed from John Tisdale, one of the early pilgrims,

Charles F. Winsor, master; John W. Lin coln, mate; Chas. F. Barton, 2d mate; George H. Hitchings, steward; Wm. A. Miller, Charles SINGULAR CASE OF FIRE. The Boston Atlas A. Perkins, Francis B. Merriam, Henry C. says the following fact may be useful, not only Parks, John Smith, Wm. Cook, Horatio B. in guarding against a similar occurrence, but in suggesting one among many causes of fires, which are, undoubtedly, often wrongly attributed Yarmouth, Me., Mrs. E. S. Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. incendiarism.

A few days since, a gentleman in the vicinity
Boston observed that the tassel to the shade
Lincoln, Mass. Total 20.

The Golden Light was a fine vessel of 1140 tery. In front of the window, which looked easterly, stood a shaving glass affixed to a movable stand. A magnifying glass on the back reflected the rays of the sun, bringing them to a focus on the window, and whenever they struck on wood they burned into it, charring the frame in many places. A piece of paper placed against the window was set on fire, and, and the lost will place that it instant.

WITCHCRAFT IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Cham covered, the frame of the window was bla-g. Had the fire extended, it is not proba-pondent, writing from Fulton county, informs ble that the origin of it would have been discovered, and it would have been placed among those incomprehensible causes which can find no other solution than wilful mischief.

which religious rease of supposed witchcraft that occurred near Sideling Hill. There is a certain religious sect calling themselves the Christian Church. A lady, one of the members, was taken sick and lay for some time, until she LATER FROM TEXAS. By the arrival of the finally imagined herself bewitched, and a sister steamer Louisiana, at New Orleans, we have in the Church was settled upon as the witch. Galveston advices to the 4th inst.

The subscriptions to the capital stock of the Texas Central Railroad amount to nearly \$600,

The Indians have been stealing horses and committing other depredations on the Sabaunal.

The Indians have been stealing horses and committing other depredations on the Sabaunal.

The Indians have been stealing horses and committing other depredations on the Sabaunal.

The Indians have been stealing horses and committing other depredations on the Sabaunal.

The Indians have been stealing horses and committing other depredations on the Sabaunal. committing other depredations on the Sabaunal.

A Government mule team from Eagle pass, with stores for Fort Clark, on the Los Moras, that she should be asked to step over a broomwas fired upon by a party of Indians, when the stick, as it had been said that a witch could not two men in charge fled. The Indians took the do so: but the accused got over it without apmules and left.

The citizens in the vicinity of these depredations talk of deserting the country in consequence of the frequent Indian incursions, which render the possession of life, as well as property heavy for her. Accordingly she was taken to a mill, and the experiment tried, but she proved too heavy for the bible. It was then intimated ment has been created in the towns on this side that probably her clothing prevented a fair test, of the Rio Grande, opposite El Paso, by the discovery of some valuable silver mines on the with the bible to balance the clothing; but still eastern slope of the mountains, about sixty the lady was too heavy, and the charge was formally dismissed.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE. Buell's avenue, as every body here knows, commences at the top of the highest banks of the river at the lower falls, and winds its way down the "It is a baleful fact, and worthy of consideration by the 'powers that be,' that the Indians of land side, the precipice towers above the road in some places fully 200 feet. At the end of the avenue is a stone warehouse and tavern, and subsistence, has disappeared, and they are reduced to the necessity of eating their horses or for the stabling of Ralph Francis' horses, six in starving. We are informed by persons who all. The horses stand in two rows, with their have recently travelled through their country, heads out, while a passage way of four or five that whole days may be passed without meeting feet is left between their heels. Yesterday morning, while "Henry," the groom in waiting, was engaged in the stable, and when the horses them, and impelled by hunger, are of necessity forced to pass the bounds prescribed for them by the Government. Hence the recent incursions into the retilements, and the necessity of the fell some distance scoring its mark upon the hill-side and glancing off went crash bullet, through the roof, scattering the fragments in every direction, and bringing up against the New Steam Line in the Pacific. Obligation have lately been concluded between the governments of Central America and Capt. Thomas were astonished beyond measure. The rock was about a ton's weight, and it fell we are told, Neither man nor horses were injured, but all tall church spire. [Rochester America

POST-OFFICE ORDERS IN ENGLAND. The GOV shorten between tem of forwarding remittances, which is worth scribing. It is connected with the post-office, and has its branches in every town, and nearly ple and reliable. The person remitting goes to Wright is guaranteed a payment of \$250,- the money-order office, as the head-quarters are Capt. Wright is guaranteed a payment of \$250,
1000 from the Central States, and a monopoly of
the line for ten years. It is said the first steamer
will be put on about the 1st of September next.

11 forwarded by mail by the person who bought
it; and at the same time information is trans-DELADRUL DESIGN. The Angelica Reporter cormitted by the Government agent to the office on rects a misapprehension in regard to the motive which inspired the two men convicted in Allebany county of placing obstructions on the track of the Erie Railroad, and assigns one signing his name to a receipt on its face in track of the Erie Railroad, and assigns one signing his name to a receipt on its face, is asked who the order is from. If the answer be says, strange as it may seem, the facts elicited by the evidence show conclusively that there not, it is withheld until it is shown conclusively that there has been asked who the proper recipiont. was no animosity existing on the part of the two that he is the proper recipient. Sixpence is individuals against the company, or that there charged on sums of £5 or less, and when the was the least cause of complaint against the advantages are taken into consideration, it is company; but that it was a preconcerted plan to throw the "express" train from the track for the purpose of robbing the passengers in the general melee! This was proved on the trial. but the majority think otherwise, Another Invention. We learn by a gentle-an direct from New York, that Norman Cut-

tion. It is said the machinery will occupy but thalf the space of the Ericsson, and the cost of building and running is a great deal less. We shall probably hear more about it in a few days.

[St. Louis News.]

Mob or Women. The Cleveland Herald says that on the lett instent, some thirty women. that on the 1st instant, some thirty women, well backed by gentlemen, proceeded to the grocery of Anthony Jacobs, in Ashland, and asked him to discontinue the sale of liquor and the use of the bagatelle board which had enticed many of the youth and some of the married men from their homes. He refused, and the latter and prompt measures were adopted to men from their homes. He refused, and the ferret out the cause. On Monday, however, ladies chopped his hagatelle table into kindling the letter accessing for \$500 bills in excellent. men from their homes. He refused, and the ladies chopped his bagatelle table into kindling wood and emptied his liquor into the street. They then visited another grocery and a tavern, both of which capitulated.

Ingron, and prompt measures were adopted to ferret out the cause. On Monday, however, the letter, enclosing five \$500 bills, in good money, was received as a "dead letter." The owner was immediately apprised of the discovery, and will soon be in possession of the funds.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Uncle Sam arrived at New York on Tuesday of last week. Dates from California are to the 16th. The weather throughout the mines was delightful. The miners were mostly doing well.

Benicia had finally been fixed upon as the Capital of the State of the State

tal of the State.

The amount of gold taken to Panama by the steamers from San Francisco is stated at four

millions.
Some brisk fighting had occurred between the Indians and miners on the Dry Creek. Several whites had been killed. Beautiful specimens of diamonds, rubies and

Beautiful specimens of diamonds, rubles and emeralds had been found in the interior.

An extensive claim to land in San Francisco had just been made by a native of California, named Jose Ives Lemantour. The Farallones, Yerba Buena, Alcatras, and other islands in and about the bay, are embraced in the claim, which is said to have been granted in 1942. Should the claimant ever succeed in his Should the claimant ever succeed in his wo-thirds of San Francisco will be tribuThe daily manifestations of the goodness and title, two-thirds of San Francisco will be tribu-

edifices in course of erection through the city, completed, will be an ornament to the city. The Union is another fine estalishment, in course of erection on the plaza.

The excitement in Calaveras County, concern-

tire Mexican population had been driven away.

The utmost consternation prevailed among the

reigners.
We find the following in the "Alta Califor-ia" newspaper of Feb. 16th:
"Henry W. Weston and George C. Chadrne, two industrious young men from Standish, Me., lost their lives by the caving in of a bank near the junction of the Middle Yuba." OREGON. By arrivals at San Francisco, we have dates from Oregon up to the 19th of Jan-

uary.
The Oregonian says—"It is supposed that not less than five thousand head of cattle died during, and in consequence of the late storm and cold weather, East of Cascade mountains. Many persons lost every animal they possessed. This loss will be seriously felt by the whole

commenced snowing at the Dalles on the 8th of December, and continued twenty-two days and nights-the weather very cold. As far back as the De Shules river the snow had disappeared.

New and rich discoveries of placers continu New and rich discoveries of placers continue has for some time occupied the courts, General to be made in the mineral sections of this state, S. Veazie vs. W. B. S. Moor, relative to the especially in Jacksonville, said to be the richest the Oregon mines. Sandwich Islands. We have dates from the

Sandwich Islands to the 8th of January.

The influenza had again appeared at Honolulu he disease had prevailed for over a fortnight, afflicting the community, both natives and forgners, very severely.

Sugar of a very fine quality is being many

of the islands to the United States. Gas Statistics. The public lamps of Liver pool are lighted every night in the year. The average number of hours is 3,620.

actured in the Sandwich Islands.

The government organ has officially repudia-

In Manchester the lamps are lighted every ight in winter, but in summer they omit moonlight nights, say five nights in each moon.
They are lighted half an hour after sunset, and extinguished half an hour after sunrise, and burn

sunset to sunrise. The average is 12 hours per night or 4,380 hours per year.

The city of Brooklyn pays the Gas Company \$2,50 per 1,000 cubic feet for the gas consumed in the street lamps; Albany \$2,50; Boston, present cost of \$80,039 52, for gas alone.

THE AMERICAN EXPLORING EXPEDITION ON receipts of Wheat and Flour must be light fore THE RIVER AMAZON. The Panama Echo learns part of the season. from Captain Thomas, who arrived in Nueva Granada, that the day before the steamer sailed an express arrived, overland, from the Amermiles distant, but, by the circuitous route which the express was compelled to take, was about three hundred and seventy-five miles distant.

There they had found a magnifecture of the seventy five miles distant. There they had found a magnificent and most productive country, with resources beyond precents per yard; coffee and indigo at 2 cents, and all other products at proportionate prices—cutlery, especially, being very high. The imports are fully equal in their rates to the ex-

others, that the Yankee steamer will secure the bonus of \$10,000 offered by the government for will soon, if she does not now, bear off the the first steam vessel navigating the waters of palm in the steam navigation of the world. the Amazon into Bolivia, and also the entry of her entire cargo duty free.

the family of James W Sullivan, residing on Silver street, South Boston, were poisoned, in five hours on the way. The confidence of the Silver street, South Boston, were poisoned, in rather a singular manner. A man residing in an adjoining house was troubled with rats and purchased some ratsbane to destroy them. It was administered in the usual manner, and the rats disappeared. The next day four ladies of Mr Sullivan's family were taken very sick, purging violently, and exhibiting all the signs of poison. An investigation was made, and it is an investigation was made, and it is a supposed that the rats after taking the ratsbane. passed into Mr Sullivan's house, and nibbled some food left exposed. This was eaten by the persons poisoned for breakfast, and probably some of the poisonous sediment from the mouths or feet of the vermin was swallowed by the ladies. This morning one of the ladies was somewhat hetter the others are still onite; ill sonewhat better, the others are still quite ill. Boston Traveller.

The Coinage Laws. The U. S. Mint has been applied to for information in regard to the construction that will be put upon the coinage laws passed by the last Congress. From the answer of the Director, it appears that the new currency and coinage laws go into effect April 1st, and the Mint hopes to be able to issue the new coins, or some denominations of them, early is to be charged on all coin after April 1st. Bars, ingots, and disks of gold are to be taxed only the cost of putting "the dust" into that form, which the Mint says will be less than A of form, which the Mint says will be less than i of I per cent. As coins cost i of I per cent, and size of a pigeon's egg but is of course still in bars, ingots and disks less, most of the California gold will be turned into the latter, instead of coin. [Boston Journal.]

ad mine at Middletown, Conn., is about to be well defined as gold mines. worked vigorously. The report of the state geologist concerning it is very favorable. The vein in the shaft is three feet wide, and carries, and Dwight Johnson Secretary—both of the city of New York. The company will put on at once a force of some 200 men.

[Providence Journal,

STATE OF MAINE.



BY THE GOVERNOR: A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF

illiation, Fasting and Prayer

In conformity with a time-honored usage, and by advice of the Executive Council, I appoint THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of April next, to be observed as a day of Public Humiliation. FastSund Exconfe have the pmake of Eduction ment of the object the pwould might to grand

gold. In four Aust of g large arriv Tema vacan of co to ha

circle will day.

will ther In Pari part the

that peti. The exame excee nati and bard from lishi by c

that able His approximate the It is The It that that the It zett percent solve the

tion over Gold Over Ale and broth able min rect man ed. agg lars futt

title, two-thirds of San Francisco will be tributary to his coffers.

The subject of legislating for the mines is still before the public. It is probable that the present Legislature will determine upon some course of policy.

In view of His strength and our weakness, His long enduring patience and kindness towards.

The continued dry and pleasant weather has encouraged building and improvements. There are some fifty large and substantial brick and stone confess our unworthiness of the manifold bles among which is the Metropolitan Hotel, a struc-ture covering as much ground as the hotel bear-ing the same name in New York, and when completed, will be an ornament to the city. repentance, and renew and strengthen the desired to lead lives more acceptable in His sight, and more devoted to His service.

To this end I invite the people of this State

and prayer, to assemble in their respective places of public worship, there to bow in deep humility before Almighty God, acknowledging their individual and national transgressions of His just and holy laws,—to lay upon his altar the sacrifice of contrite hearts,-to implore His pardoning mercy for the past, His sustaining strength for the future. And may the meditations of the day, and the services of the sanctuary, prepare us all for a truer and more faithful service of Him in the life that now is, and a happier and holier existence in the life that is

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the independence of the United States

By the Governor.

John G. Sawyer, Secretary of State

IMPORTANT DECISION. The great case which navigation of the Penobscot river above Oldtown, has at length been finally settled before a full bench of the United States Court, at Washington. This decision gives to Gen. Moor the right of navigating the Penobscot river above Oldtown, with steamboats, and confirms to him the rights which he had supposed were conferred by his charter granted by the legislature. Gen. Moor has two boats on these waters, and the last season he nearly completed improvements at Pisataquis Falls, which will enable the boats at all times to pass the falls without a change of reight, the same boat going from the railroad depot at Oldtown to the mouth of the Mattawan keag! The use of steamboats on the upper waters of the Penobscot, which has been com-menced, will doubtless be greatly extended in the course of a few years, to the advantage of all that portion of the State. [Bangor Whigh

STOCK OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT THE WEST. A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal publishes the following estimate of the present about 3,500 hours per year.

In London, Birmingham, and other cities, the lamps are lighted every night, and burn from (The Journal says it is reliable.) stock of grain and flour at different lake ports.

180,000 bushels; Oats 20,000; Barley 20,000 and Rye 10,000, and about 20,000 barrels Flour Oats 10,000, Barley 2600; Waukegan, Wheat \$2,50; and New York \$1,70 per 1,000 cubic feet. 20,000, Oats 15,000, Barley 5,000; Chicago, If the lamps in New York were lighted every night in the year, they would burn about 3,800 Wheat 28,000, Corn 4000, Oats 6000. As soon hours. If seven moonlight nights each moon as the canal is open from Chicago they will b getting more: but the supply will not be large number to 3,632 hours. Then each lamp would most of the Wheat, Oats and Barley are out of tost the city, (at present rates,) if for 3,800 the farmers' hands and in market. Do not hours, \$24,78 per annum; if for 3,632 hours, \$23,78 per annum; being an increase on the of more than 20,000 bushels for the next two present cost of \$8,68 or \$9,78 per annum on months except what may come to Chicago by each lamp. At \$15 per annum for 2,300 hours, canal. The above is small compared with forthe cost is \$122,760,00; at \$23,78 per annum for 3,632 hours, the cost is \$193,797,12; at \$24,78 per annum for 3,800, the cost is \$202, which would be an increase on the grain there. May be considerable in Ohio to come out this spring, but it is yet in farmers' hands. Unless there is considerable from Ohio

STEAM MARINE POWER IN NEW YORK. The sea-going steamers sailing from the port of New York in regular lines are as follows : ican exploring expedition on the Amazon, that the explorers had reached a point on the river, nard steamers running between that port and with resources beyond pre-cotton sheeting stood at 50 gate tonnage of which is 21,912. Eighteen At-

ger steamers and several propellers running

Poisoned. On Sunday last the members of rived here on Monday the 14th inst., left the upposed that the rats, after taking the ratsbane, will work, it is supposed that the test of speed sed into Mr Sullivan's house, and nibbled will be an object on her next appearance. It

THE EUREKA DIAMOND .- Wonderful if true. The Coinage Laws. The U. S. Mint has of this wonderful stone, which was found within MINING IN CONNECTICUT. The old silver and in the country. Diamond mines are just as San Francisco Herald, Feb. 15.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Mr. Smith, of Lawton's it is believed, 30 or 40 ounces of silver to the ton. About 1500 feet of old drifts have been from New London, on the New London and Willicleared out, and present very promising appearances. The mine has recently been sold for \$50,000! Dr. Frankfort, the mineralogist, who made the discovery of the great value of the mine, cleared for his part the sum of \$30,
The new company has organized with a company was also thrown into the cellar. The new company has organized with a dof \$200,000—Robert Bayard is President, The house, which was a story and a half, was

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. Sunday evening last.

ENGLAND. A deputation appointed at the late conference of the friends of peace at Manchester, have waited on Lord Aberdeen, to suggest that the present time was eminently favorable for making an overture to the various Governments of Europe to enter simultaneously upon the reduction of their oppressive military establishments. Lord Aberdeen agreed with the opinion of the depressive measurements of this depressive measurements and the desirableness of the depressive measurements. of the deputation as to the desirableness of the object sought to be attained, but he thought in the present state of Europe, that such proposals would not be listened to as favorably as they would not be as favorable as favorably as they would not be as favorable as favorably as they would not be as favorable as favorably as they would not be

might have been ten years ago.

It is reported that Government have refused to grant a charter to the London & Liverpool American Steam ship Company.

Arrived from Melbourne, 200,000 ounces of Arrived from Melbourne, 200,000 ounces of forred and adopted and the bill was laid on the table.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times states that mental derangement is more to be feared than any danger to the Emperor's life.

It is positively asserted by the Augsburg Gazette that Austria is fully determined to demand peremptorily the expulsion of Mazzini and Kossuth from England, and in ease of denial is resolved not to allow a single Englishman to cross the Austrian frontier.

That subject, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Vinton called up a resolve authorizing the land agent to expend \$750 towards building a bridge across Mattawamkeag river, in Bancroft Plantation. It was on its passage to be engrossed.

House. Mr. Libbey of Albion, from the committees that mental derangement is more to be feared to be printed.

Mr. Vinton called up a resolve authorizing the land agent to expend \$750 towards building a bridge across Mattawamkeag river, in Bancroft Plantation. It was on its passage to be engrossed.

House. Mr. Libbey of Albion, from the committees that subject, which was read and laid on the table.

Section of the control of the precision of the control of the precision of the control of the co

ing the populace in order.

Maple Sugar. The sugar maple tree flourishes throughout most of North America. Its height, when full grown, varies from fifty to a hundred feet, and it will live two centuries under a Northern sky. It appears from the census statistics that of the 27 States in which maple sugar is manufactured, Maine produced 1,392, 247 pounds; Vermont 5,159,941 do; New York 10,310,744 do; Pennsylvania 2.218.641 do;

Society. Soc sugar is manufactured, Maine produced 1,392,427 pounds; Vermont 5,159,941 do; New York
10,310,744 do; Pennsylvania 2,218,641 do;
Virginia 1,223,900 do; Ohio 4,528,548 do;
Michigan 2,423,997 do; Indiana 2,921,638 do;
These are the largest producers. Vermont
makes by far the largest quantity in proportion
to its territory.

Senage. Saturday, March 12.

Senage. Finally passed—Act repealing an act for the preservation of fish in the town of Columbia; for the preservation of pickerel in Mathews Pond and its tributaries; to incorporate the Hancock Bank; to provide in part for the expenditures of government.

Mr. Tucker, from the committee on manufactures to its territory.

Tuesday, March 8.

Senate. Passed finally—Act to increase the capital stock of the Union Bank; to incorporate the Searsport Bank; also the bank of Winthrop; to revive the charter of Orono Bank; to increase the capital stock of the Canal Bank, Portland.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, ordered, that a committee he appointed to wait on the House, and inform

The Steamship Canada arrived at Boston on sunday evening last.

England. A deputation appointed at the late

Arrived from Melbourne, 200,000 ounces of gold. Nearly a million pounds are advised.

In the course of Wednesday and Monday, four ships arrived in the river Thames from Australia, with the large amount of £1,342,712 of gold on board, or 354,648 oz. This is the largest amount of the precious metal that has arrived at one time.

The Irish exodus is still the subject of much remark. The Galway Packet says that the small vacated farms rapidly find tenants. The project of colonizing Ireland with English tenants is said to have failed.

France. It is believed in the best informed circles of Paris, that the Legislative Assembly will be abolished by the Emperor at no distant day.

The estimates for the navy are to be reduced by twenty-two million francs, or only one-half the annual deficit.

A letters from Addedicts.

A letters from Addedicts and the bill was laid on the table.

Senate. Finally passed—Act to enable proprietors of Union meeting house, Farmington, to make alterations in the same; to set off James Wellman from Strong to Farmington; for payment of roll of accounts No. 33; to authorize the town of Weld to raise money to build a road; to incorporate the Ship Pond Stream Dam Co., to increase capital stock of Carlais Bank; additional to act making further provision for the arrest of offenders; to incorporate the Traders' Bank, Bangor; also the Cushnoc Manufacturing Company; resolve in favor of R. B. Jennings.

Mr. Farwell, from the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Joseph O. Pearson, et als., for protection against foreign insurance companies. Accepted.

Mr. Clark of Lincoln, from the committee on education, reported leave to withdraw on all the applications from Academies, and other institutions in the Strong the Melband and the same in the same; to set off Union meeting house, Farmington; to make alterations in the same; to set off Union meeting house, Farmington; to make alterations in the same; to set off Union meeting house, Farmington; to make al

the annual deficit.

A letter from Rome reports that the Pope request of Mr. Fessenden, was laid aside for the

A letter from Rome reports that the will stay present.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden of Portland, the com-

will proceed to France, and that he will stay there two months.

ITALY. Everything was quiet at Milan. A Paris despatch of the 4th inst., announces the partial removal of the strict blockade. Seven of the gates of the city had been opened.

A letter from Milan of the 19th ult. mentions that the Ticinese menaced with expulsion had petitioned against the execution of that measure. The Governor had appointed a Commission to examine their memorial, but hitherto very few exceptions had been made. The 4500 or 5000 natives of that canton will have to quit Milan, and between 18,000 and 20,000 more the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom.

The Milan Gazette publishes a proclamation from the Governor, stating that all persons publishing false and alarming news shall be judged by court-martial.

The Mazzini and Kossuth proclamations seem in a fair way to bring about a difference between these two chief agitators. Our last advices stated that Kossuth had denied the authorship of the original proclamation to the Hungarian soldiers in Italy, but we now learn from Mazzini that Kossuth actually wrote it while at Kutayah.

A letter from Rome reports the will stay the present.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Portland, the committee on the judiciary was directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the city of Portland to regulate or prohibit the erection of wooden buildings in said city.

Mr. Joy of Limington moved to reconsider.

Passed finally—Bill to enable the proprietors of the Union meeting house at Farmington to make alterations in the same; to incorporate the Cushnoe Manufacturing Co.; to incorporate the Traders' bank at Bangor; additional to an act making further provisions for the arrest of offencies, approved August 10, 1848; to incorporate the Cushnoe Manufacturing Co.; to incorporate the Nine Machina Bank; authorising Eunice Nye to extend her wharf in Saco into tide waters in Saco river; to incorporate the China Bank; to incorporate the Farmers' bank, Bangor; to change the resolve in favor of the Union meeting house

that Kossuth actually wrote it while at Kutayah.

Austria. By a message from Vienna, we learn that the Emperor has so far recovered as to be able to receive the ambassadors and attend mass. His cousin, the Archduke William, has been appointed Imperial Regent until the Emperor's complete recovery. The assassin had been executed.

In consequence of ill feeling towards the English, some kind of a demonstration against the English envoy at Vienna had taken place. It is said his windows had been broken by a mob. The report is not generally credited.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times states that mental derangement is more to be feared

House. Mr. Libbey of Albion, from the committee on the judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta trackey and Austria has been made, but its precise terms are not known. In Austria it is asserted that all her demands upon Turkey were conceded, while in Turkey it is said that all the demands conceded were of a secondary nature.

House. Mr. Libbey of Albion, from the committee on the judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. North.

Mr. Ribbey of Albion, from the committee on the judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. North.

Mr. Ribbey of Albion, from the committee on the judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. North.

Mr. Ribbey of Albion, from the committee on the judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta.

Mr. Libbey of Albion, from the committee on the pudiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the City Council of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augusta et als for repeal of additional act to the city charter of Augus

#### shoe manufacturing company. Also, to incorporate the Bangor iron works. Severally read once and as-LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

the Bangor iron works. Severally read once and assigned.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on constitutional amendments, reported leave to withdraw on the several petitions for a convention to revise the Constitution, and for bicnnial sessions. Also, legislation inexpedient on an order to so alter the Constitution that all officers shall be elected by plurality instead of a Banajority. Also, leave to withdraw on several petitions for limitation to length of sessions. Accepted. Committee on claims reported leave to withdraw on petition of overseers of the poor of Augusta. Accepted.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, Ordered, That the Senon motion of Mr. Wheeler, Ordered, That the Senate hold two sessions a day on and after Monday next, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Secretary being called away by sickness in his family, Wm G. Clark was unanimously chosen Secretary bears of the secr

tary pro tem.

House. The committee on banking reported leave

HOUSE. The committee on banking reported leave to withdraw on several petitions for new banks, and for increase of capital stock. Accepted. Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of Bank of Hallowell for an increase of capital stock. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Paine of Hallowell.

The committee on the judiciary reported legislation inexpedient on the removal of the seat of government from Augusta to Portland. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. Cochran. ion of Mr. Cochran.

Mr. Sewall, from the same committee, reported a

bill to establish the salaries of County Attorneys as follows: Cumberland \$500, York \$400, Lincoln \$400, Penobscot \$400, Kennebec \$400, Oxford \$300, Waldo \$300, Washington \$300, Somerset \$250, Hancock \$225, Franklin \$175, Piscataquis \$125, Aroostook \$100. Read and assigned

Mr. Sewall of Oldtown.

Mr. Paine of Hallowell called up a bill introduced by him, to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Hallowell \$25,000, and it was read twice and Thursday next assigned.

Mr. Johnson of Belfast moved a reconsideration of the vote indefinitely postponing the resolve for completing the geological survey. A debate followed—the motion was laid on the table and Thursday next

ssigned.

Finally passed—Bill to provide in part for the exenditures of government; to prevent the destruction pickerel in fifteen mile pond in Albion; to incorporate the Hancock Bank; for the preservation of pickerel in Matthews' pond and tributary streams; to repeal an act passed in 1831, for the preservation of fish in the town of Columbia.

SENATE. Mr. Muzzy presented several petitions for the distribution of arms to volunteer companies, and the re-establishment of the old militia system.

The distribution of arms to volunteer companies, and the re-establishment of the old militia system. Referred to committee on militia.

On motion of Mr. Muzzy, Ordered, That the committee on manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting aid by the State to mechanic fairs in certain cases.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Finally passed—Resolve in favor of Wm. H. Quimby; in favor of insane hospital; in aid of the Passadumkeag Bridge; bill to incorporate the Calais gas light company; additional relating to Merchants' Bank, Portland; authorizing the proprietors of the old Union Meeting House in Vienna to sell the same; to set off part of Benton to Clinton; accepting the surrender of the charter of the Maine granite company; repealing an act regulating the survey of lumber in the Kennebec river.

The bill to incorporate the town of Veazie came from the House, and was amended so as to require a from the House, and was amended so as to require a

vote of two-thirds to accept it before it goes into effect; on motion of Mr. Farwell it passed to a second read-Resolve to amend the Constitution so as to limit egislative sessions to seventy days, was read and as-

House. Mr. Joy of Ellsworth, from the committee on the militia, reported a resolve relating to the exchange of fire-arms belonging to the State. It was read twice and to-morrow assigned.

A communication was received from the land agent, transmitting an abstract of sales from 1840 to 1852 inclusive, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ellis of Smithfield laid on the table a bill repealing an act to provide for the education of youth, approved April 9, 1852. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Vienna, to sell the same. Adjourned.

#### THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

MONDAY, Mar. 14.

The Clayton resolution was again called up, and debated. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, Mar. 15.

Two hours were spent in executive session, when the doors were thrown open, and Mr. Clayton resumed his remarks on the Bulwer treaty.

In the course of his speech, he said that the British government is willing to maintain the treaty to its fullest extent, and reverted to several facts in support of the assertion. He then referred to Mr. Douglas's speech, and commented on it at length. In alluding to the annexation of Mexico, he said when that event took place, the days of our republic are numbered. The people of that country were educated in the belief that slavery was a curse, and when we give them privileges of electing Senators and Representatives to Congress, and trust them to make peace and war for us, we have no guarantee that this privilege will not be abused, for history shows us that they are incapable of self-government. He was for this and other reasons opposed to annexation. We have land enough—a hundred million acres on which the white man never trod. We do not need that of Mexico. The honor of the country is more valuable to us than all the soil which Mexico contains. There was a sentence in the Inaugural of the President which meet his unqualified admiration. Its languages was that his administration should leave no blot on the country is more valuable to us than all the soil which Mexico contains. There was a sentence in the Inaugural of the President which meet his unqualified admiration. Its language was that his administration should leave no blot on the country is more valuable to us than all the wall the soil which Mexico contains. There was a sentence in the Inaugural of the President which meet his unqualified admiration. Its language was that his administration should leave no blot on the country's record, and that there should be no act of his which could not challenge investigation before

A short discussion ensued between Messrs. Mason and Clayton.

Mr. Douglass obtained the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, March 16.

Mr. Clayton's resolution being taken up, Mr. Douglas addressed the Senate. He adverted to the charge that he had tried to arouse unkind feelings against England, which he denied, as unjust. He said frankly that England does not love us, and it would be useless to pretend to love her. He referred to the fact that England is continually arming on our coast, planting cannon on barren rocks, pointing her guns at America. If she is friendly to us, why does she do this? If this be an evidence of friendship we ought to reciprocate. He did not desire to annex any more territory, but the day would come when we would be compelled to do ib. Treaties cannot prevent it. His course was to give no pledges, but abide our time, and then do as our interests may require.

A debate ensued between Messrs. Butler and Clayton, and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 17.

Mr. OSEPH BASSET, on the premises.

Augusta, March 19, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of THOMAS F. BURGESS, Inte of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undereased the state are requested to make immediate payment to the fact that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of THOMAS F. BURGESS, Inte of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undereased the solution of the last will and testament of THOMAS F. BURGESS, Inte of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undereased the solution of the last will and testament of the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undereased the solution of the last will and testament of the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undereased the solution of the last will and testament of the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undeceased and the subsc

A debate ensued between Mesers. Butler and Clayton, and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 17.

Mr. Everett asked that the resolution, calling for information in the possession of the Executive, relative, to Central America, might be passed, so that to-morrow or next day he might address the Senate on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Mason the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Everett then moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday, which was agreed to.

The Senate adopted the resolution to pay Mr. Yulee mileage and per diem allowance while occupying the contested seat of Mr. Mallory, and then proceeded to the election of officers.

Asbury Diokens was elected Secretary; R. Mc. Yair, Sergeant-at-Arms; Isaac Howland, Doorkeeper, Adjourned till Monday.

FINE ENGRAVING. Many are the historical accounts of remarkably minute engraving and writing done in the olden time—almost surpassing the bounds of possibility.

There is in this city a specimen of engraving as wonderful as anything of old. It is in the possession of Mr. Lloyd Glover, and may be seen by the curious by applying at his office, (Dantforth, Balld & Co., bank note engravers) each by the curious by applying at his office, (Dantforth, Balld & Co., bank note engravers) are treet, Portland. Written by Froment, at Paris, 1852."

It is equal to 46,875 letters in the circle of an inch in diameter. The most powerful magnifying glass reveals only a few apparent scratches, the proposession of Mr. Lloyd Glover, and may be seen by the curious by applying at his office, (Dantforth, Balld & Co., bank note engravers) and the possession of Mr. Lloyd Glover, and may be seen by the curious by applying at his office, (Dantforth, Balld & Co., bank note engravers) are the possession of Mr. Lloyd Glover, and may be seen by the curious by applying at his office, (Dantforth, Balld & Co., bank note engravers) are street, Portland. Written by Froment, at paris, and the proposession of Mr. Lloyd Glover, and may be seen by the

### AUGUSTA DRICES CUDDENT

Corrected Weekly.								
lour,	\$5 25 @		Round Hogs,	\$8	50 @	10 00		
orn Meal,	@	90	Clear Salt Pork		11 @	13		
ye Meal,	1 00 @	1 08	Mutton,		3 @	4		
heat,	1 15 @	1 25	Turkeys,		11 @	13		
ye,	1 00 @	1 10	Chickens,		10 @			
orn,	81 @	85	Geese,		6 00			
eans,	1 75 @	2 00 }	Clover Seed,		12 @	16		
ats,	41 @	45	Herd's Grass,	3	75 @			
otatoes,	37 @	40	Red Top,		75 @			
ried Apples,	4 @	5	Flax Seed,		00 @			
ooking Apples,	15 @	25	Hay,			18 00		
Vinter do.	33 @	40	Lime,		00 00			
utter,	17 @	18	Fleece Wool,		35 @			
heese,	8 00	10	Pulled do.		35 @			
ggs,	12 @	13	Sheepskins,		75 @			
ard,	12 @	14	Hides,		4 @			

BRIGHTON MARKET, March 17. At Market, 975 Beef Cattle, 1250 Sheep, and 2150 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$7 25 @ \$7 75; first
quotity \$0 75 @ \$7 00; second \$6 00 @ \$6 50; third \$5 50.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$75 to \$145.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$25 to \$48.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$3 25 to \$8 25.

SWINE:—At retail, from 7½ to 8½c.

BOSTON MARKET, March 18.

FLOUR.—Sales of Ohio and Michigan fancy brands, \$5 00 @ \$5 12\; common brands, \$4 87; fancy Genesee, \$5 22\; extra, \$6 00 @ \$6 50.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn Is selling at 65\cap and White at 66c. Northern Oats, 45 @ 45\cap Suthern, 4\cdot c. Rye, in large of the corn. lots, 90c at 95c.

HAY.—Is in fair demand, with sales at \$21 \$\psi\$ ton, cash.

Interesting to the Consumptive. Soo, Washington \$300, Somerset \$250, Hancock \$225, Franklin \$175, Piscataquis \$125, Arostook \$100. Read and assigned.

Bill to incorporate the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad Company, was read a third time, and on motion of Mr. Sewall laid on the table.

Resolve adverse to the endowment of academies was received from the Senate passed to be engrossed, and on motion of Mr. Sewall was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sewall was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, the bill for the preservation of moose and deer was reconsidered, amended.

Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion of the Resolve from the Senate for the completion to the Resolve from the Senate for the completion to the table.

Resolve adverse to the Consumption by University of Computing the Standard Consumption by University of Com

For sale in Portland by Charles A. Gilson, Edwar Mason, and H. H. Hay; in Bath by A. G. Page. 1y24

			emale			RNAL, he Smithson
	Thermometer.			Wind.	Sky.	Remarks.
March	8. R.	13PM	9PM	1		1
8.	30	45	31	South	Cloudy	Snow.
9.	25	32	32	South	Cloudy	Snow and Ra
10.	24	38	23	South	Clear	
11.	18 :	34	30	South	Clear	
12.	28	44	34	North	Cloudy	
13.	32	46	32	North	Clear	1
14.	28	38	30	N. W.	Clear	1

# Homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smil

# Obitnary.

approved April 9, 1852. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Johnson of Belfast laid on the table a resolve providing for an amendment of the Constitution so as to limit the pay of members of the Legislature to seventy days. The resolve was at once passed to be engrossed, by a vote of 91 to 14.

Several petitions for the revival of the militia law, came from the Senate referred to the committee on the militia. On motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, they were referred to the next legislature.

Finally passed—Bill accepting the surrender of the Maine granite company; additional relating to the Merchants' Bank of Portland; to incorporate the gas light company; repealing an act regulating the survey of lumbor on the Kennebec river; authorizing the proprietors of the old Union Meeting House, in Vienna, to sell the same. Adjourned.

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testan ent of THOMAS SHURBORN, late of Rendfield,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

At No. 2 North's Biock.

At No. 2 North's Biock.

AVING visited New York and Boston the last week, I
am able to offer to my patrons, a good assortment of
Cloths. Fancy Docakins, Rich Vestings, and a
large variety of FURNISHING GOODS.

Augusta, March 22, 1863. 13 R. T. BOSWORTH.

JOHN A WOODSUM, late of Albion. In the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH A. WOODSUM.

Skowhegan, March 8th, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of POTTER & BARTLETT, for the purpose of carrying on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS in all its various branches.

GEO. F. POTTER, Augusta, March 16th, 1853. 13 L. H. BARTLETT. AYRSHIRE BULLS.

TWO thorough bred AYRSHIRE BULLS—one year old in February last—and one Bull Calf of the same breed, two months old, all from good stock and of pure blood. For sale by GEORGE WENTWORTH.

Waterville, March 20, 1853. Waterville, March 20, 1853. An ounce of Preventive worth a pound of

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. VIRST, at this season of the year, when coughs and colds are common, every body should know that the safest and wrest remedy to be obtained, is

urest remedy to be obtained, is

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

SECOND. For a common cold, and every description of ough, whether the result of a severe cold, produced by a ever, or the result of a fixed pulmonary habit, it stands univalled—unequalled.

Whooping Cough cured by Downs' Elixir. The best remedy in the world for Whooping Cough, is DOWNS' ELIXIR. It soon breaks up the Cough, removes the cause, and the patient gets well rid of its effects sooner than by the use of any other medicine.

Its immediate effect is to loosen the Cough, enabling you to raise easily and freely—thus saving all the labor of hard coughing, straining the lungs and stomach, &c.

Asthma, Croup and Consumption are often "Hope itself had well nigh fled."

Rev. J. L. TUTLLE of Camden, Me., was cured by Downs' Elixir, of Costiveness, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Dry, Hard Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. When he commenced using it he was believed to be in the last stages of Consumption. See his letter addressed gratuitously to the Gospel Banner, and copied into a circular, which may be obtained generally of any of our Acents. Cured.

tion. See his letter addressed gratuitously to the Gospel Banner, and copied into a circular, which may be obtained generally of any of our Agents.

Dr. VAN WINKLE, reduced very low with Consumption and Bronchitis, says: "I have used Dourns' Elizir, and found more relief from it than from all other medicines combined."

CLOE FISK received a permanent cure from Downs' Elizir, The disease was Asthma of long standing, attended with very bad cough.

Dr. McNAB says: "I have used DOWNS' ELIXIR in cases of Whooping Cough with excellent success."

ROLLIN FORD Was cured of severe pain in the side, and distressing cough, when believed to be in a confirmed Consumption, by using Downs' Elixir.

Mrs. DOTY, suffering greatly with Asthma, and believed to be in Consumption, by using Downs' Elixir.

Soid by C. W. ATWELL, under the United States Hotel, Portland, General Agent for the State of Maine. Also sold by DILLINGARM & TITCOSM, W.M. BLACK, ERRS FULLE, and J.W. COFEEN, Augusta, and by Druggists generally.

CARDENAS and MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, and Sugar House Syrup, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

PETER LORILLARD, Manufacturer, No. 42 Chatham st., New York, offers for sale the following gritcles warranted of superior quality:—Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French Rappee and other Snuffs; also Fine Cut Tobacco in thigli and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell and papers. A more particular describing of the various fell a

PETER LORILLARD, Manufacturer, No. 42 Chatham st., New York, offers for sale the following articles warranted of superior quality:—Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French Rappee and other Snuffs; also Fine Cut Tobacco in the

Feathers. IVE GEESE and other qualities of Feathers, on hand and for sale by 11 F. LYFORD.

IVE GEESE and other qualities of Feathers, on hand and for sale by

11

PARSONSFIELD FOR FARMING.
FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, being about to change his business, offers for sale the Farm which he now occupies. Said Farm contains 90 acres of good Land, well divided into Mowing, Tillage and Pasturing; it has convenient Buildings in good repair, and a fine Orchard. Said Farm is well Fenced, mostly with Stone Wall; it is well watered, conveniently laid out, and in good condition for crops the present season; it is near to Schools, Mills, Stores, &c. Said Farm is well Wooded, has on it a handsome lot of Oak and Ash Timber, with a Summer's Wood prepared for the Stove, at the door. A GOOD BAR-GAIN is offered to any one wishing to buy the present season.

TOOLS and STOCK, all in good condition, will be sold with the Farm, if wanted. Terms of payment casy.

Any one wishing to purchase, will do well to call and exam instruments of the conditions of the prominent Manufactories in the New England States. He furnishes fifteen different sizes, including all sizes of the above. He is not necessarily confined to any company, but intends to turnish the best instrument made at a given price. To qualify himself to do this, in addition to his former experience in teaching, tuning and playing, he has recently examined the instruments at most of the prominent Manufactories in the New England States. He furnishes fifteen different sizes, including all sizes of the above. He is not necessarily confined to any company, but intends to turnish the best instrument at given price. To qualify himself to do this, in addition to his former experience in the hew England States. He furnishes fifteen different sizes, including all sizes of the bave respective to any one wishing to buy the present season.

TOOLS and STOCK, all in good condition, will be sold with the Farm, if wanted. Terms of payment casy.

All instruments defined to any company, but intends to five intends to do this, in addition to his former experience in the last states.

Any one wishing to purchase, will do well to call and exame. Recognized March 13, 1853.

FOR SALE!

A SAW-MILL, SHINGLE-MACHINE, and LATH-MA-CHINE; also, TWO HOYSES, a small Barn, together with about TWO ACRES OF LAND, situated in the Westerly with about TWO ACRES OF LAND, statuse in the Westerly with about TWO ACRES OF LAND, and accelerate Pasture and first rate Tiliage, situated near Mt. Vernon Village. Also, ONG GRIST-MILL, with two time of Stones, mostly new, together at the common dear of the mann—also, a House and Harn for the accommodation of and Mills, attuated in the Resterly part of said Mt. Vernon, ener Punn's Corner, so called. Also, one SAW-MILL and with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting, with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting with about three Acres of LAND, for the accommodation of and Mills. Also, about five hundred pounds of Schi-Leasting with about three acres of July S EAN, Executor.

M. Verron, March 13, 1853.

STILL IN THE MARKET,

And for Sale at a Bargain or to Let on Shares to some Man with a Small Farm, and give a state of their superior efficiency in the care of July S EAN, Executor.

I was a standing Medicine, to the state of Schi-Leasting with a Wood Land and Carlot and Carl

MINING AGENCY,

New York, 62 William St. Office No. 12.

THIS AGENCY is established for the purchase and sale on Commission of unimproved MINES and MINING STOCKS, in Companies organized and at work. Also, for furnishing all kinds of Mining Machinery and Mining Tools as ordered. Also, the CHEMICAL ANALVISIS of ores and other substances, as forwarded from any part of the country or adjacent Provinces. A printed Circular, giving full explanations, will be sent in answer to any post-paid letter.

3m6

DURE COD LIVER OIL, and Cod Liver Oil Candy, for sale by 12 WM. BLACK, No. 1 Market Sqr.

MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF, for sale wholesale and retail by 12 WM. BLACK, No. 1 Market Sqr.

PAINTS: PAINTS:—A large assortment of Paints and Oils, for sale by 12 WM BLACK, No. 1 Market Sqr.

THERMOMETERS.—For sale by E. FENNO.

THE RUSH FOR TICKETS.

W E are now securing Tickets almost daily for parties going to AUSTRALIA and CALIFORNIA.

Steerage Tickets for California are now sell-Cloths. Fancy Docaline. Rich Vestings, and a large variety of FURNISHING GOODS.

Augusta, March 22, 1863. 13 R. T. BOSWORTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of accommodation on the different boats and clippers, prices of the commodation on the different boats and clippers, prices of the commodation on the different boats and clippers, prices of the commodation on the different boats and clippers, prices of the commodation on the different boats.

accommodation on the uneverse fare, &c.

Those wishing to secure Tickets should call early, in order
Those wishing to secure Tickets should call early, in order

DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers having recently made large additions to their former Stock, now offer to the public one of the best selected Stocks of Dry Goods in the State. Purchasers may be assured they will find every thing at this establishment on the most favorable terms. Call and see.

Augusta, March 8, 1853. 11 F. LYFORD & CO. SILKS.—A good assortment of Figured, Plain, Changeable, and Rich Brocade Silks, for sale by P. LYFORD & CO.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE. FULL and Complete Assortment of every article in the above line, constantly on hand and for sale by Rooms over the Dry Goods Store of F. LYFORD.
first door north of the Stanley House.

NEW GOODS.

WE have opened, this week, a large, assortment of FANCY and DRY GOODS, adapted to this season, which we will sell very cheap.

We noted, in exchange for Dry Goods,—500 skelns of Woolen Yarn, white, blue, gray and mixed; 500 pairs of Socks, and 500 yards of home-made Flannel.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1852.

### CASH COMMISSION STORE,

For the sale of DRUGS and MEDICINES, at Mount Vernon Village, Maine.

Vernon Village, Maine.

On HAND a good assortment of most of the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day; such as Sarasaparilla, Dock Syrupa, Braht's Medicines, Jayne's Medicines, Agyne's Medicines, Rosse's Medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Hungarian Balsam, Hunter's Balsum, Cherry Pitters, Pain Killers, Liniments; Causdian, Fahnstock's American, Jayne's and Rose's Verminges; Plastera, Salves, and a great variety of Pilis, &c. &c., together with most of the common medicine in use.

DR. IRA THING, Eelectic Physician, Mount Vernon, Me. Office at the Agency Store. Vernon Village, Maine.

Office at the Agency Store. Mt. Vernon, Jan. 24, 1853. 1f6w5 SEED, &c.

warranted of superior quality:—Maccaboy, Scotch, Coarse French Rappee and other Snuffix also Fine Cut Tobacco in the foliand papers. A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to us by note or account, are hereby a requested to settle the same by the first of April next.

A LL persons indebted to us by note or account, are hereby a requested to settle the same by the first of April next.

A LL persons indebted to us by note or account, are hereby a requested to settle the same by the first of April next.

A unusta, Feb. 15, 1853.

B A HEALTHY and sure restorative for the Hair, preventing it from falling off, and restoring its natural appearance and original color, when inclined to gray, making it soft and five from all disagreeable consequences. This restorative, without the head, removing dandruff and all cutaneous cruptions, while at the same time the efficiently applied, is sure to cure the head, removing dandruff and all cutaneous cruptions, while at the same time than brought to its present state of perfection by repeated and candrully tested experiments, and he now offers it to the absorbance that it cannot fail to give satisfaction when properly applied. Directions accompanying seatch bottle.

Prepared only by the proprietor, in Bath, who can furnish any amount of testimony to establish the well earned reputation of the Restorative.

Prepared only by the proprietor, in Bath, who can furnish any amount of testimony to establish the well earned reputation of the Restorative.

Prepared only by the proprietor, in Bath, who can furnish any amount of testimony to establish the well earned reputation of the Restorative.

Prepared only by the proprietor, in Bath, who can furnish any amount of testimony to establish the well earned reputation of the Restorative.

Prepared only by the proprietor, in Bath, who can furnish any amount of testimony to establish the well earned reputation of the Restorative.

Prepared LARRABEE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

MELODEONS, ÆOLIANS, SERAPHINES, MELOPHINES, and REED ORGANS.

he Farm, if wanted. Terms of payment casy.
Any one wishing to purchase, will do well to call and exam
ne. Enquire on the premises of HARDY MERRILL, JR.
Parsonsfield, March 14, 1853.

Parsonsfield, March 14, 1853.

FOR SALE!

Instruction given if desired. The beginning and PIPE
ORGANS, from the best Manufactories in Boston.
He will be absent from Waterville a part of the time. EDwill be absent from Waterville as agent in his absence.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, the true Dispersive Find, or othe Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after the directions of Baton Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON'S, all the future time of his minority; authorizing him to transact business for Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. This is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its currently are powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauceous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Initiations. Pepsin is not a drug.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Braper, of New York University; Prof. Dunglison's Physiology; Rot., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Price 31 per Bottle. Agents and the trade supplied at manufacturers' prices, by JAMES DINSMORE & SON, 12

HARNESSES FOR SALE.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, by the subscriber, a large Supply of HARNESSES, which will be SOLD (CHELP FOR CASH) or short credit. Harnesses made of AGK or HEMLOCK TANNED LEATHER.

Dixmont, March 7, 1853 \*811 G. B. DENSMORE.

Coffee Roasted and Ground.

HAVING taken the Machinery for Roasting and Grinding The subscribers will roast and grind Coffee for one deligated the property of the subscribers will roast and grind Coffee for one deligated the property of the Sale Price of th

LIFE INSURANCE. Manhatten Life Insurance Company, N. Y.
Office 146 Broadway. AMES DINSMORE & SON, Agents, Skowhegan, Me. Cash Capital, \$100,000, independent of a large Pre-ium Fund rapidly accumulating from an extensive and grow-

ing business.

CALIFORNIA RISKS REDUCED. Persons going to California or Australia, can secure their friends a means of comfort, or their creditors from loss in the event of death, by a small evira premium.

fort, or their creditors from loss in the event of death, by a small extra premium.

OFFICERS.—Alongo Alvord, President; C. W. Wymple, Secretary; N. D. Morgan, Actuary.

This Company has been founded by some of our most wealthy, philanthropic, public spirited citizens, and justiy enjoys the confidence of the community. We have no hesitation in commending the MANHATTEN to the attention of those who are about having their lives insured. [Tribune. J. DINSMORE & SON are also Agents for procuring Pasage Tickets to California and Australia. These wishing to accure Tickets should call early.

TO THENERS. TO FRUIT GROWERS.

THE subscriber cultivates at the SACO NURSERIES, and has for sale at his residence,
North st., Saco, (near the R. R. Station,) the
choicest varieties of Pear, Apple, Pium, Cherry,
and other Fruit trees. Raspberries, Gooseberries,
namental Tree, Shrubs, Herbaccous Piants, &c. Special attention given to the cultivation of the Pear and Rose. 5000
Pear Trees on Quince, of finest sorts, admirably adapted to
this climate, and come speedily into bearing. Ctimbing, Moss,
Perpetual and other Roses in great profusion, and all at moderate prices.

Perpetua am variation of the properties of the p CHEMICALLY PREPARED MANURES,

CHEMICALLY PREPARED MANURES,
By the Union Chemical Works, L. I.

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, 4c.

A GRICULTURE forms the foundation of a weithre of a people in a higher degree than all other flourishing pursuits. When the Emperor of China, once a year, touches the plough with his own hands, and the good and great Emperor Joseph, in travelling through Bohemia, ploughed a furrow himself, such actions express to us their acknowledgments of the importance of agriculture, in which the best and greatest men of the country have not been backward.

Agriculture, as the most important branch of industry, has generally only been carried on by practical experience. Every one must admit, that at a time when modern chemistry has become so precise and mathematical, great benefit may be derived by scientific observation and the application of such means as have been proved not to fail.

In order that a system can conciliate and gain for itself the sympathies of all, it is necessary that its application should be easy, not to expensive, and its superiority evident and clearly demonstrated. All attention which we pay to the plants, any offered sacrifice, mets its reward. Let us, for instance, compare the small bulbs of the wild potato from the Mexican mountains with those under cultivation; the small and sour forest apple with the excellent fruit of our orchards; the wild turnip with the nutritious vegetable of the same genus raised in our graders and field.

mountains with those under cititivation; the small and sour forest apple with the excellent fruit of our orchards; the wild turnip with the nutritious vegetable of the same genus raised in our gardens and fields.

It has been sufficiently proved that from a field containing four acres, planted with wheat, 130 bis. slicaline saits, 67 lbs. phosphate lime, and 260 lbs. slicum are extracted. Should we continue thus for several years in succession with the same crop, it is clear that we would extract a considerable portion of these mineral substances, and render the soil unable even to repay us its seeding.

It is, therefore, of great importance to the farmer to know, not only the nature of his soil, but also the substances necessary to the growth of his crop. The better he is acquainted with it, the easier he will be able to judge the kind and quantity of manure required. He will often find a single sack of suitable fertilizing substances producing far better effect than a wagon load of unfit manure.

The different parts of one and the same plant contain unequal quantities of mineral substances; also is the quantity of ash of different parts of one and the same plant contain unequal quantities of mineral substances; also is the quantity of ash of different parts of one and the same plant contain unequal quantities of mineral substances; also is the quantity of ash of different parts of one and the same plant contain unequal quantities of mineral substances; also is the quantity of

100 Parts of the Ash of Potash Soda. Phosphate Lime and Magnesia. Potatoes } Stem and Leaf,

Yellow Turnips, White "15 table shows what difference there is in the ash of sundry plants, and even in the parts of one of the same. In the ash of peas straw we find 63 00 lime salts: in wheat straw only 70°, while the grains contain 44 00. We must, therefore, with certainty conclude that every plant requires for its growth a certain quantity of mineral substances.

In the sand of pure quarts, peas, for instance, will sprout and grow; but they do not bear, when by the addition of a little lime and akali, the fruit will be produced.

In many plants, one or the other substance prevails—as la wheat, silicum; in peas, lime; in roots, aikali.

According to this we may divide them, viz: Aikaline Plants—Turnips, White Turnips, Indian Corn.

Lime Plants—Clover, Beans, Peas, Tobacco.

Silicum—Wheat, Onts, Barley, Rye and Grain, and Grasses in general.

Lime Plants—Clover, Beans, Peas, Tobacco.

Silicum—Wheat, Onta, Barley, Rye and Grain, and Grasses in general.

The foregoing shows us the necessity to restore to the soil, in a measure, such substances as we take from it. This is done by manure. Ammonia and phosphorus are the most fertilizing substances. The value of it is constituted by these prevailing quantities.

Believing that we can offer to Agriculturists at large an article which, in every respect, possesses such qualities as to meet the approbation of the scrupulous, we do not hesitate to recommend it if not superior, at least equal to Guano, containing in a higher degree, the ammoniacal and phosphoric salt, and combining, besides a sufficient quantity of animal erganic matter, to produce a more lasting effect in the soil.

Directions — For Wheat, Rye, Oats, all kinds of Grasses in general, from 300 to 450 lbs. Corn about the same. Tobacco 400 to 500 lbs. Potatoes 200 to 400 lbs. Buckwheat, Carrots, Turnipa, Beans and Peas, by the application of from 300 to 400 lbs., will produce a good crop. A top dressing of half the quantity for all the above will ensure a proportionate yield. An addition of ashes, especially with Corn, Tobacco and Potatoes, will prove beneficial.

The proportions are calculated for one acre, yet it is evident the condition of the soil has some influence. It should be applied broadcast, before or after the seed is sown and harrowed. The best time is after a light rain. It will prove to advantage and repay the trouble, when mixed with two parts of good

and repay the trouble, when inset wit two parts of good soil, and still more when the land has been prepared in the fall, and lightly manured with stable manure. [T] For sale at the principal Agricultural Warshouses through the United States, in bags of 190 ibs. each, containing fall directions for use.

PLASTER! PLASTER!! PLASTER! PLASTER!!

150 TONS of the best quality of Plaster in this vicinity, for saig at Lee's Mill. Brown's Corner, on Seven-Mile Brook, Tr SOUTH OF THE BRIDGE, Ct for 20 cents per bushel. (24 bushels to the ton,) or as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

There are three reasons why this Plaster is of the best quality. First—it is of very dark grey color. Second—it is in good order before ground. Third—it was quarried from solid ledge five feet under ground. With these facts, all that are acquainted with Plaster can judge for themselves.

He will also state that he has carried on the business previous to this winter with success, and he solicits the patronage of those who wish to purchase, that he may continue.

CORN and GRAIN taken in Exchange, for which Augusta prices will be allowed.

For which one shilling per bushel will be paid in Plaster at said Mill.

Vassalboro', March 7, 1853.

\*3w11 AUGUSTA MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the Augusta
Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the BECRETARY'S OFFICE, on MONDAY, MARCH 28, at 2 o'clock
P. M., for the purpose of choosing all necessary Officers for
the enauing year, and to transact any other business that may
legally come before them.

Per order of Directors.

W. F. HALLETT, Secretary &
Augusta, March 8, 1853.

PANCY and COMMON FLOUR, for sale by Dec., 1852. 52 B. LIBBY & CO.

CURE THAT COUGH.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE is the best Medicine known to the Public, for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, and Whooping Coughs. Try is. Be sure and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. HAYWARD, Hadley, Mass., and sold by EBEN FULLER, and G. H. CCSHINO, Augusta; John M. Perkins, Farmington; Isaac Punham, Readfield; and by the Druggiets and Medicine Dealers in nearly every town in Maine. Sm5 Octong, Ningyong, and Young Hyson TEAS, of good quality, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO. 10 CRANBERRIES, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO. 10

CUCUMBER PICKLES in Vinegar, for sale by Feb. 28, 1853. 10 B. LIBBY & CO. WOODWA RD has for sale 5000 lbs. of Western 5000 lbs. Northern Clover; 5000 lbs. White Clover; 300 bushels Herdsgrass; 50 bushels Red Top.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, for sale by the gross, dosen, or single bottle. 7 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale by J. W. COFREN. M ORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK, constantly on hand and for sale by 1. W. COFREN.

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for sale by J. W. COFREN. DR. ABBOTT'S BITTERS. The genuine article can be had of J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF, just received and for sale by 5 KBEN FULLER. BUTCHERS' and GREAVES & SONS' Mill-Saw and Taper FILES, just received and for sale low by February, 1853. 7 MEAD & BROOKS.

NEW FLOUR.

THOSE who wish to have the sweetest and best Bread, should learn the importance of using FRESH GROUND FLOUR exclusively, particularly during the hot season. The subscriber has just received at the GARDINER FLOUR subscriber has just received at the GARDINER FLOUR MILLS, a prime lot of WHEAT, from which he is Manufacturing FAMILY FLOUR, which he thinks he may confidently recommend as at least equal, if not superior, to any dentity recommend as at least equal, if not superior, to any ellour of the same grade ever offered on the Kennebec.

Also for sale as above, EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from the best pure Genesee Wheat, believed to be surpassed by no Flour in the United States. Graham Flour, Middlings, Shorfs, 4c.

N. B. The subscriber WARRANTS every barrel delivered from the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Eweet, and Fresh Groundfrom the Mill, to be Full Weight, Extra Cigar Fork; Refined Winter Whale Oil; Yellow Bar Soap, (in boxes;) Mould Candles; Butter Salt, in 20 the, packages, yer sale by the package, very low for each, by CHARLES H. MULLIKEN, 1 door north of the P. O. Augusta, Jatl. 1, 1853.

Molasses and Sugar.

25 HHDS. New Molasses, a splendid article; and 10 boxes
Celved by Railroad. ELIAS G. HEDGE, So. Market Sqr.
Augusts, March 14, 1883.

For the Maine Farmer. GOLD. BY ANNA HUBBARD.

"I counsel thee to buy of me Gold tried in the fire that thou mayest be rich." Ay! buy thee gold! the world is poor:

Its minds want wealth to buy! Then for the stores thou fain would'st hoard, Go seek them in the sky. Gold! from the wreck of Eden's bliss

There sprang a sun-hued thing, With brightness in its starry gleams, Like some wierd magic ring. And mortal eyes, by earth bedimmed,

Grew gloating o'er its fruit, Till late they learned sin's rifest curse Was hidden in its root.

Yet buy thee gold! not gilded dross,-Not Ophir's shining stores, Nor yellow gems that pave the strand

No, not the gold that worldlings prize, But gems of Wisdom stored, And precious hoardings from the wealth Where Friendship spreads her board. Gold-there is sterling gold and true,

In deep-toned hearts entwined,

And Virtue hides far richer pearls

Than kingdoms ever mind Then buy thee gold! I counsel thee, And deck thy brow with pearls and gems, That Love and Virtue pour.

#### THE OLD LOG HUT.

BY R. SINCLAIR, ESQ. Down by the river our log hut stands, Where father and mother once dwelt,

And the old door-latch that was worn by our ha And the church wherein we knelt. Years, years have passed since that happy time, But the river keeps rolling along, And the rippling sound on the mossy bank Is singing the same old song. Row, row, row the boat, Gently down the stream, All that's past is gone, you know, The future's but a dream

There stands the tree we used to climb. And the mill with its rolling din, And the old wharf boat, there it used to float, Where the school boys used to swim. High grass grows on the master's grave, And the river keeps rolling along,
And the birds and bees, the blossoms, the trees,

Are singing the same old song. Row, row, row the boat, Gently down the stream, All that's past is gone, you know,

The future's but a dream.

# The Story-Teller.

#### THE RASH MARRIAGE.

BY MRS. JULIA C. R. DORR. [CONTINUED.]

Three months had passed since George Tilden had left for the South, when one evening, at a rather late hour. Kate and Adelaide returned from a small party at the house of one of their friends. During those three months the village had been unusually gay. There had been many strangers in town, and parties, rides, and gatherings of all sorts had followed each other in quick succession. Adelaide had been incessantly on the wing, and had prevailed upon Kate (who had not yet laid aside her mourning) to accompany her two or three times. This evening, after they had thrown off their hoods and seated themselves by the fire, Adelaide thought her sister's face was unusually clouded.

"What is the matter, to night, Kate? You look very forlorn."

"I am troubled about you, Ada."

"About me, Kate-why so ?" "Don't be offended, dear Adelaide, but I must speak plainly. I never thought you co-Fletcher this evening has looked very much like

Adelaide colored deeply, but she did not an "You are not angry with me, Ada?

should not have noticed it, perhaps, if I had not loved you so well. I want you to be on your guard a little-that's all." Still Adelaide neither moved nor spoke.

"Tell me that you are not angry, dear Ada," and Kate knelt by her sister's side, and twining her arms about her waist, looked affectionately

"Certainly not, Kate; but why did you think me coquettish ?" "How can you ask such a question, Ada?

You know very well, already; he was with you constantly. You scarcely spoke to any other gentleman during the whole evening." "Well-was there any one present better

worth talking to ?" "Oh, no, Ada! I do not mean that; I like him exceedingly, and his heart is too noble to

"I am not trifling with him." "What else can you call it? If he had been an acknowledged lover he could not have appeared more devoted to you, and you certainly seemed to encourage him. Was not that tri

fling, Ada ?" "Kate, I may as well tell you first as last. promised Willis Fletcher, to-night, that I would be his wife in a month from this time."

Kate sprung from her chair, and clasped her hands in astonishment. "Adelaide! Adelaide! you do not mean what you are saying!

"I certainly do mean it, Kate; why should ! not !" "Because you do not love him. Oh! I know

you are only joking." "It is rather a serious subject for jests, Kate. In just four weeks from to-morrow, I shall marry Willis Fetcher : he is down stairs with father

now-hark ! I can hear his voice." They listened; there were voices in the par lor; but, after a little while, the outer door closed, and all was still again.

There was a strange contrast- in the two sisters when they again turned their faces toward each other. Kate was white and cold and trembled like an aspen leaf, while Adelaide's cheeks burned with excitement, and her lips were wreathed with a mocking smile. Kate looked at her earnestly for a moment.

"Adelaide, my dear sister! you are surely

"If I am, there is 'method in my madness. Don't look at me so, Kate." "Adelaide, tell me, do you love Willis Fletcher?" And Kate's voice was almost imploring as she asked the question.

"No, Kate Warren, I do not." "I knew it! I knew it! Oh, Ada! Ada!will you perjure yourself! Not a week ago, in your sleep, I heard you whisper George Tilden's name-and you have not so soon forgotten.

Why have you done this ?" "Because I could not help it. Kate! Kate! do not reproach me! Calin and gentle as your nature is, you cannot dream how I have suffered,

ley covered her face with her hands, and her well ?" wild sobs filled the whole room. Kate did not "Yes, sir, and I shall be ready to redeem my

all this means. I cannot understand it."

she raised her head, and Kate said, softly,
"You had better go to bed now, dear, and try
"It is yours, n

to-night. I never thought of marrying Willis do not be hasty in this matter. I would not Fletcher until this evening. I liked his society, have a child of mine approach the altar from any for it diverted my mind from other matters, and other than the purest and holiest of motives. I did not suppose he cared for me particularly. Willis Fletcher is very wealthy-you will While you were chatting with Mrs. Lewis (that move in a very different sphere from that you was before Fletcher came in) I felt warm and have hitherto filled, and with many girls this tired, and thought I would go up to the dress- would be a sufficient inducement to accept his ing-room, where I could be alone for awhile. hand. Are you sure that it does not influence You know there is a small room adjoining the you?"

Loomis, Clara Hall, and Jane Temple were there; commend him !" they were talking of me and George Tilden- "No, Ada-I admire his character very much spite of the mask I was trying to wear; and felt the color mounting to her forehead. they pitied me so, and said it was unfortunate- "Ada, will you not delay this marriage for a it must be such a mortification to me, for I was few months?" so proud. But that is not all, Kate. Clara "Mr. Fletcher urges a speedy union, sir, and Hall had a letter from Theresa Gordon last I have no good reason to give for objecting. It week; and she wrote that George Tilden was to may as well be one time as another.'

position without being discovered. At length daughter?" they went down, and I stole through the back "Perfectly, sir; but in some cases the vine Kate-the pitying, taunting voices of those take place at the time already named."

Kate was weeping silently.

you tell him the true state of the case." "Do you think I would ask it, Kate! I do emony. not wish it; I shall not draw back this time. After Mr. Lindsley and Kate discovered that shall be just as happy as other people. Mr. she had marked out for herself, they made no Fletcher is all that is good and noble, and I will further effort to dissuade her. On the contrary, shall not be pitied any more."

of yours is urging you to the commission of a her his wife. terrible error; I do not know that crime would Mr. Fletcher, who himself resided in New heart tells you that it belongs to another ?"

persist in this course, at least promise me that lieving that he gave her that also. history."

cerns him in any way. I presume he has heard and she could discern no traces of an interna quettish before, but your treatment of Willis of it already; and if he has not, it is no fault struggle. Willis Fletcher, and I shall learn to love him if white dress, with its delicate lace bertha, in duties I owe him faithfully, and I do not expect very lovely, for one more suitable for travelin

> do not regret it." "I shall say no more to dissuade you, Adelaide; but one thing I must urge-do not let that I am not heartless, and I will try to be all Mr. Fletcher be deceived in the nature of your that Willis could wish." feelings toward him; and if he really loves you, "But, Ada, once more I implore you to he will be willing to delay your marriage for frank with him. I do not think he even dreams awhile, and give you time to 'learn to love you cared for another. It would pain him prob-

> but I think it rather an equivocal one." and might, perhaps, make him love me less- forth it shall respond only to the fond affection which certainly would not promote his happi- of his own. Will you not, dearest! I feel sure ness. I conclude from what the girls said, that that he would love you none the less, and his my affairs are in every body's mouth, and I generous forbearance, added to the mere fact that shall take it for granted that he has heard of you have confided in him, would go far to in-

> my former engagement." "You said you should discharge all the duties "I cannot, Kate, it is too late now, and you owed him faithfully, and one of the very hope he will never hear of it. But sister," she first of these is perfect truthfulness. Do not continued earnestly, "I promise you that I will start wrong-make a fair beginning at least, try to deserve his love, and to return it also." and then I shall think there is some hope for "God grant that you may do both, Adelaideyou yet."

> "I can't do it, Kate; if he is deceived it will to look to Him, dearest. for strength and wisnot be my fault. There are plenty of tongues dom." ready to tell such tales; and if he says any thing to me about it, I can tell him the whole miss you, Kate'—and Adelaide threw her arms den't blame or reproach me, Kate-I cannot is no safety for me anywhere but here." bear that. We are not alike, and must not ex- "There is safety for you anywhere, my pect to view these things through the same eyes; loved sister, if you will only lean on the Everand, as I said before, people will stop pitying lasting Arm. But you are wanted down stairs.

> as it had him. If he had so soon forgotten her, the stairs. and was so soon ready to take upon himself A few weeks found Adelaide fairly established new yows, she would prove that her memory was no better than his own. She would be a wife herself, before he had led another to the

CHAPTER IV.

Oh east thou not Affection from thee! In this bitter world, Hold to thy heart, that only treasure, fast, Watch—guard it—suffer not a breath to dim, The bright gem's purity. And to his eye

There was but one beloved face on earth, And that was shining on him. BYRON. "Adelaide, my daughter," said Mr. Lindsley the next morning, "Mr. Fletcher was here last evening, and told me that you had promised to the beautiful in Nature and art. Her husband be his wife provided he could gain my approval. had taken care that in the home he had provided This is a very sudden affair on your part. I told him, of course, that I had no objection to receiving him as a son-in-law, if it was your wish to the delight it afforded her. But what touched

know what to say; but she passed her arm caressingly around her sister, and drew her to "I thought perhaps there might be some mis-

take about it." . "Hush, darling, hush! But, no-weep freely, "There is none, sir." Adelaide had hitherto and then you will be better able to tell me what a sudden revulsion of feeling, she threw herself Adelaide lay quietly-sobbing at long inter- into her father's arms and burst into tears. vals, like a tired child, for nearly an hour. Then "Oh, my dear father, do not refuse to give me

"It is yours, my child," he replied, as he parted the hair upon her forehead and looked "No, Kate—I must tell you all about this, tenderly in her troubled face. "But, Adelaide,

larger one, and I went in there, and threw my-self down on a lounge behind the door. Pre-I could not sell myself. You surely do not think sently I heard voices in the other room-Fanny that he possesses nothing but his wealth to re-

and what do you think they said, Kate! They and if you love him, I have nothing more to say." said that everybody could see that I was dying Adelaide did not answer. Her father's keen, for him; yes, that was it—dying for him, in piercing eye was fixed steadily upon her, and she

original painting.

"But what?"

in the habit of it yet."

any difficulty in pronouncing the word !"

CHAPTER V.

When will your parting be-Sadness and Mirth?

Bright stream and dark one-oh, never on earth!

While Death and Love walk the same dim sphere:

While flowers unfold where the storm may sweep,

Never while triumphs and tombs are so near,

While the heart of man is a soundless deep !"

was incurring.

loving him.

follows to her sister:

ing and blushing. "But-but-"

be married, in February, to a lady in Alabama. "I should be sorry to give you pain, my child.
Oh, Kate! I saw through it all, then. I had but you must let me speak plainly this once. I thought before, that he really believed me fickle believe that a second love may be as true and as

and inconstant; but I saw then that it was not tender as a first, and Willis Fletcher is quite as so. It was a mere excuse for breaking the en- worthy of your affection as ever any one else gagement, that he might return free to his later was. But a vine torn from one resting-place love. They said a great deal more, Kate: I will not at once twine around another. The cannot tell you all-but it made me wild; and I bleeding tendrils must have time to heal and was obliged to listen, for I could not leave my grow strong again. Do you understand me, my

staircase and went into the garden. Willis very strong in itself, and needs no support. If Fletcher found me there; he told me that he you will allow me to decide for myself, my dear loved me; and he begged me to be his wife. father, I would prefer that the marriage should

girls were in my ear every moment, and I consented. He urged me to name an early day for

"Very well, Ada, it shall be as you choose."

It is very possible that if Mr. Fletcher had staid our marriage. That startled me a little; but I in Middleburgh during the four weeks that thought of George's wedding in February, and elapsed between the betrothal and the day ap-I told him that I would be his next month. pointed for the wedding, he might have suspect-There-now you know all about it!" and she ed that Adelaide's feelings towards him were threw herself back in the chair with a sigh of not exactly what he would have them be. Yet

even in that case he might have attributed anything like coldness on her part merely to maiden "Adelaide-it is not too late yet; this can be covness and reserve. But on the day after their broken off. Mr. Fletcher will release you, when engagement he left the village, and they did not meet again until a few hours previous to the cer-

And do not cry about it, sister-I presume I Adelaide was fully resolved to follow the course try to make him a good wife; at any rate, I they used every effort to cherish and strengthen thall not be pitied any more." the attachment they could but hope she was be"Oh, Ada! my dear sister, that haughty spirit
ginning to feel for him who was so soon to call

be too severe a word. There can be no true York, had friends in Middleburgh, and frequenthappiness in marriage without mutual love- ly spent weeks with them. Adelaide had, therethink what you are about to do. Will you fore, known him for many years, and he had make a false vow at the altar? Will you prom- loved her long before she was aware of the fact. ise to love him-and him only-who is stand- A heart more full of true and noble impulses ing by your side, when every throb of your than his never throbbed; and she knew it well She had told Kate that she should be a good "Oh, you flatterer; but come, tea is all heart tells you that it belongs to another?"
and appreciated it fully. To do her justice, she gave him esteem, reverence, gratitude, even a faithfully. She now saw that her first duty was -and I do not; but I did not tell you that I calm and quiet affection-every thing in short to love-that failing in that, she could discharge child to the nurse, Kate led the way to the teastill loved another. Love George Tilden! no but love; and as she stood by his side at the altar, and in a voice low, tremulous, and full of "Do not deceive yourself, Adelaide; but, above feeling, uttered the responses, a less credulous all, do not deceive Mr. Fletcher. If you will heart than his might have been justified in be-

you will make him acquainted with your past Kate watched her narrowly. Her cheek was very pale, but that was nothing unusual, and "I cannot do it, Kate—it is nothing that con-

of mine, and I shall not take the trouble to in- "I am almost contented about you, dearest form him. I want you to understand me now Ada," she said, as they were for the last time perfectly, my dear sister, and then we will not alone in their own little room. The ceremonie discuss the question any more. I shall marry were all over, and Adelaide was exchanging the he is kind to me. I shall discharge all the which Willis had thought she looked so very to be wretched. I hardly knew what I was "You told me four weeks ago that you did not about when I pledged myself to him, but I do love Mr. Fletcher, but I really believe you do a not regret it now. Look at me Kate, I am as little. Oh, Ada, darling ! do not make an uncalm as ever I was in my life, and I tell you I loving wife; do not repay the deep devotion of

your husband with indifference." "Do not fear for me, dear Kate. You kno

him.' I believe that was the phrase you used, ably for a little while to know it, but it would be best in the end. Tell him that your heart has "It would answer no good purpose, Kate, once bowed at another's shrine, but that hence-

crease your own attachment."

may He direct and guide you. Do not forget to

then. Now, kiss me good-night, and about her sister's neck, sobbing wildly. "Ther

I hear father and Willis inquiring for you. Ah! that was the secret of the whole mat- Here, bathe your face in this cool, fresh water. ter. Adelaide Lindsley would prove to the and I will brush your hair a little. There, now whole world and, more than all, to George we will go down-you don't look at all as if Tilden himself, that the sundering of the ties you had been crying"—and with their arms that bound them had caused her as little grief about each other's waists, the sisters descended

in her new home. And an elegant and luxuriou home it was. Mr. Fletcher had purchased beutiful place just out of the city, and fitted i up for the reception of his bride with all the comforts and adornments that wealth, guided by the most fastidious taste, could procure. To Adelaide it was all novelty and beauty. Her father was in what would, in New England parlance, be called moderate circumstances, about midway between the vale of poverty and the mount of affluence-not poor enough to be deprived of any of the real comforts of life, and yet not rich enough to indulge in any very ex-

pensive pleasures.

Adelaide had an almost passionate love for me his wife ; but he must have seen that I her woman's heart more than all the rost, was

or how I am tempted." And Adelaide Linds- was surprised. Have you considered this matter to find that her own peculiar tastes had been devotedly than I do mine now. But I do not shall almost fancy you are little girls again, KENNEBEC, 85.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au to find that her own peculiar tastes had been regarded. It seemed to her that she had never during all the years of her acquaintance with Willis, uttered in his presence a wish, or even a fancy, that he had not remembered, and gratified as far as it was possible.

They went from room to room, each seeming to Adelaide's eyes more beautiful than the last, and at length entered one that her husband designed should be exclusively her own. It contained a here, a book-case filled with the wind to find that her had never to find that her own peculiar tastes had been regarded. It seemed to her that she had never during all the years of her acquaintance with Willis was grieved and disappointed that I was not to him all that he had expected his wife would be; that he thought me cold, and perhaps, heartless. All this would have been avoided—many sad hours both on his part and my own, if I had but taken your advice, the first few months of trying to see which shall cling closest to papa. You look more like your mother as you grow older, Ada" he continued, passing his hand over the rich, dark hair, that was simply parted on her forehead, and gathered in a knot behind have been avoided—many sad hours both on his part and my own, if I had but taken your advice, the the Monday of February, A. D. 1853.

Ada" he continued, passing his hand over the rich, dark hair, that was simply parted on her forehead, and gathered in a knot behind —"don't you think she does, Kate!"

Ah! it was a likeness perceptible only to the last, and at length entered one that her husband designed should be exclusively her own. It was not to him all that he had expected his wife would be; that the thought me cold, and perhaps, heartless. All this would have been avoided—many sad hours both on his part and my own, if I had but taken your advice, where the work of the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1853.

At a Court of Probate, held at Au trying to see which shall cling closest to papa. You look more like your mother as you grow older, Ada" he continued, pas

contained a harp, a book-case filled with the "But I must still disagree with you on choicest books, in the costliest bindings, a point. I have always been glad that Willis choicest books, in the costliest bindings, a writing-desk and a work-table, all of the most exquisite workmanship, and in the large bay window, which led into the garden, and afforded a fine view of the Hudson, was a collection of rare and beutiful plants. The chairs and ottomans were of the lightest and most graceful ottomans were of the lightest and most graceful ottomans were of the lightest and most graceful patterns, and one or two exquisite paintings patterns, and one or two exquisite paintings hungupon the wall. She approached one of hungupon the wall. She approached one of them, and then with an exclamation of astonishrare and beutiful plants. The chairs and ottomans were of the lightest and most graceful never equal a first in depth or intensity. So ment drew still nearer. Not a great while preshould hear of it. I shall probably be with you
vious to their betrothal she had been speaking in June, and remain a month or two—and won't to Mr. Fletcher of an engraving that she particu- we have fine times ! It is often said that marlarly admired, and had said she believed she riage weakens the ties that bind a woman to her should never get tired of looking at it. She early friends; but 1 do not believe it-certainly had never thought of it since, but not so her I never loved you, dearest Kate, or our dear fahusband. At great expense, and with no little ther, any better than now; and I sometimes trouble, he had succeeded in obtaining the think never half as well."

riginal painting.

Very proud and very happy was Adelaide,
"Oh, Mr. Fletcher," she exclaimed, as she when she returned to Middleburgh the ensuing turned her swimming eyes upon him, "you are summer, to pass a few weeks beneath the shadonly too good, too kind to me. How can I ever ows of the same trees that had sheltered her childhood, for she bore a little Kate with her, "Very easily, my love," he replied. "I con- who must needs be presented to grandpapa and sider myself already repaid if I have given you Aunt Kate.

and pleasure; but if your gratitude at any time becomes burthensome you can discharge all your and Kate had both visited Adelaide in her own obligations very readily—just call me by some less formal and more familiar appellation than

Mr. Fletcher, and I shall be the debtor. You have never called me Willis once. Do you find Kate, extending her arms for the baby, and scarcely waiting to greet Mr. Fletcher and her "Oh, no, none at all," said Adelaide, laugheyes she has, and I really believe she knows me, Ada, for she smiles when I speak to her."

"Oh, nothing, Only I suppose I haven't got the habit of it yet."
"I have talked to her about Aunt Kate until I "Well, I hope you will get in the habit of think she ought to know you, if she has any treating me familiarly before a great while. Are brains at all-which her father seems greatly you always so chary of looks and words of inclined to doubt. He won't believe that she affection, dear Ada! You do not know how I even knows me, and pretends to think that it is affection, dear Ada? You do not know how I long to feel that the deep, pure love I bear you is returned fully. I have always been alone, as far as the nearest and dearest relations of life are concerned. I can remember neither father nor mother, and my little sister died when I what an unbeliever you are, and that you don't was just old enough to weep as if my heart think that this child knows any thing."

would break over something very terrible, but which I could not comprehend. And I have felt such a wish to be loved, for myself alone, as you, Ada, who have always breathed the atmosphere of affection, can never understand. not aware whether mothers consider that as an I thought that when I could call you my own evidence of remarkable genius or not. But you sweet wife, that restless yearning would be are credulous enough for both of us. Only stilled forever—but it is not. You are always kind, but I want more than kindness, Ada; I can be satisfied with nothing less than love." and she is—let me see—she is all of five months There was an earnest, pleading tone in her old—isn't she, Ada?" husband's voice that went to Adelaide's heart. "You need not be uneasy lest she is too pre-

What would she not have given if she could in sincerity, have thrown her arms about his neek with the fond words that would at once have caressing so fondly. "I have seen young mothers before, and they are very ant to have remarksprung to the lips of a true and loving wife. She replied kindly, affectionately; but she felt able children. But she is really a pretty little that he was grieved because she did not respond thing—who is she going to look like?"

as he wished to his expressions of attachment.

She felt how deeply she had wronged him in Adelaide. "I gave her your name, dear Kate, giving him her hand when her deepest and hoping that she might look like you-I shall be holiest affections did not accompany the gift. satisfied if she is balf as good."

table. Late as the hour of her arrival was, there was

not a room in the dear old house that Adelaide did not visit before she slept, not a nook in the garden that she did not explore, not a flowerhed over which she did not retread. Her bright happy eyes flashed everywhere, and seemed to take in every thing at a glance; and her voice and Kate's were heard, now in one room and now in another, mingling like the humming We are very well aware, dear reader, that of bees.

we are about to depart widely from the com-"You must play and sing for me to-night, my mon usages of Author-land. Still, as we are daughters. Come, Ada, leave the rest of your merely a neophite, we hope to be forgiven. explorations until to morrow, and let us have But we have yet another excuse to plead; we one of your old songs."

are not writing a regular romance, with its full Adelaide complied. Her husband was share of castles and dungeons, murders and sionately fond of music, and at his request she banditti, but a plain story of every-day life; one had devoted much time to perfecting herself in which, indeed, has more than its foundation in the art. She had really made wonderful imfact. We are aware, too, than in the opinion of the younger and more imaginative class of

readers, the interest of our story will be greatly diminished if we say that Adelaide neither died of a broken heart herself, nor caused her husband to do so. But such was the true state of the case—and we are compalled to other the state of the case—and the case—a the case—and we are compelled to acknowledge fondly upon his wife. "We are going to take you home with us. Kate, and you must take Adelaide Lindsley, led on by pride and resent- lessons of Signature is too," lessons of Signor Masseunelli, or whatever his

Adelaide Lindsley, led on by pride and result in ame is too,"
ment, had committed a grievous error. She "I should like it very much," replied Kate, had by her hasty marriage, placed the hap"and we will talk more about it by and bye. piness of at least two lives in the most imminent But you are not to even think of home in less danger. But, as she had said to Kate—she was not heartless, and she was by no means devoid than two months.

"How this music reminds me of Theresa of principle. She was young and sorely tempted; and she did not fully realize the risk she written to me, and I think it very strange. Do And, in truth, it was not until long after her you hear any thing from Mr. Gordon, papa?" marriage-not until she had learned how much New York, that he married again soon after he there is in the very happiest union to call for returned from Europe. He did not make a very mutual love and forbearance; not until she had prudent choice, I imagine. His wife is but a stood by her husband's side, in sorrow as well very few years older than Theresa—and they as in joy; not until she knew, from actual ob- have never been able to agree. I am afraid

servation and experience, how much there is in that my old friend's home is any thing but a

the familiar intercourse of home-life, that will Paradise." inevitably grow tame, commonplace, and devoid "I am sorry to hear it." replied Adelaide of interest, unless the elevating and refining "I always liked Mr. Gordon very much; and I influence of affection invest it with grace and used to love Theresa, too. But she certainly dignity, that she became fully sensible how neglects us very strangely."

"By the way, Mr. Lindsley," said Mr terrible had been the precipice, upon the brink of which she had stood. But even before she Fletcher, "what has become of that young man had been many weeks a wife, her eyes were from the South-he was a ward of Mr. Gordon's sufficiently opened to make her tremblingly I believe-whom I used to see here occasionally thank God that every day and every hour I think his name was Tilden-George Tilden was making her husband still dearer to her or James Tilden, or something of that sort." heart—that he possessed such noble traits of "I have not heard from him, directly, for a character-that he was so devoted to her-so a long time-not since you were married, I betender and forbearing, that she could not help lieve. Mr. Gordon sometimes 'alludes to him in

his letters, but says nothing very definite." Just one year after her marriage she wrote as "Well your young friends are both rather negligent, and not any too grateful, I think. "I presume it is not necessary for me tell you, By the way, 'Ada, didn't I hear once that he dear Kate, that this is the anniversary of my was very much in love with you ! It seems to wedding. All day long have I been blessing me I remember some such gossip as that years my Father in Heaven that I have not been ago."

punished as I deserved, for having dared to ap- How Adelaide's cheek burned, and how her proach the alter with such irreverent footsteps, heart throbbed! It was one of the penalties of I do not wonder that you, my sister—you who realize so fully the holiness and sancity of the that she was in constant fear of detection. true marriage, thought me wild-mad. I was But the light did not fall upon her face, and so; for fearful is the hazard incurred by any hearing a cry from little Kate, who was in the woman who places her happiness in the keeping adjoining room just then, she flew to the cradle, of one whom she does not love, no matter how while her sister repliedstrong or deep may be his attachment to her. "I suppose he was married about a month

Had my husband been any thing but what he is after you were-we heard that he was going to -had he been one whit less worthy of love, or be." less calculated to inspire it, I tremble to think A new subject was broached before Adelaide

what my fate would have been. An unloving returned; and as she entered the room, her wife! Oh, Kate, can you think of any other father extended his hand and drew her to his combination of words so fraught with deep and siide. mournful meaning? The danger is past in my "How pleasant this is, my daughter." Come case; for no wife ever loved a husband more here Kate, and sit down on this side, and I

loved them both, and fancied there was a resemblance between them.

It was very late before the family-party sep-the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1853.

just in the mood for sitting here and chatting all night. But good-night once more, all of you"—and, with his usual smile, even more beaming and kindly than its wont, he went up stairs.

N duly appointed Augustian Au

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of WILLIAM ABBOTT. Administrator on the Estate of DENNIS GILMAN, late of Mount Vernon, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of four hundred dollars. That said deceased died possessed of a right to resease certain Real Estate situate in said Mr. Vernon, being the Farm upon which he lived at the time of his decease—That an advantageous offer has been made to him for the right, title and interest of said deceased in said Real Estate, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore prays your Honor, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

WILLIAM ABBOTT.

Administrator on the Estate of JON. ATHAN DYER, late of Skidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the statute in such cases made and provided.

ODENEED, That the said Administrator give notice to all estate of all deceased for allowance:

ODENEED, That the said Administrator give notice to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Notice of Foreclosure.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

A true topy—Attest by the sum of the payment to payment to make immediate acceptance in the county of the said deceased in the said of the said deceased in the said of the said the said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the

WILLIAM ABBOTT.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS:—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1853.

On the Petition and Representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate then to be holten in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1849, THIOMAS II. HASKELL conveyed by deed of mortgage reddent the form tract, so called, and particularly described in said mortgage deed—and said mortgage having been assigned to the subscribers, and the conditions of the same having been before said to foreclose the same, and hereby give notice accordingly.

EBENEZER C. DANA, March 2, 1853.

MOSES DANA.

FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Feb., 1853.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

Copy of petition and order of Court.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1853.

PUSSELL EATON. Executor of the last will and testament of CHARLOTTE B. HOWE, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Said deceased, for allowance:

Order, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published hree weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, iten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any cy have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS. Juden

SHINGLE MACHINES, &c., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is Manufacturing and has constantly on hand, SHINGLE MACHINES, CLAPBOARD MacHINES, and GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MILLS. Also HOWIPS IMPROVED WATER WHEEL. The above will be sold on the most favorable terms.

L G. JOHNSON.

Augusta, Nov., 1852.

Very Important. Union is Strength.

JOHNSTON'S MEDICINES.

Relief in Ten Minutes, Cure in a Few Days, insured by the Great Foreign Remedy,

Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers,

OR the cure of Colds, Coughs.

A true copy. Attest-WM. R. SMITH, Register. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of ROBERT AUSTIN. Inte of Vassalboro'. ROBERT AUSTIN, late of Vascatch and bas undertaken that trust by giving band as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of sail deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to ayment to February 28, 1853.

To the Honorable Julge of the Court of Probate with in and for the County of Kennebec.

The undersigned, Guardian of Stillman G. Bailey of Vassalboro', minor heir of Sally Stevens, late of Westbrook, in the County of Cumberland, deceased:

Respectfully Represents, That said minor is seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate, viz:—The divided part of said minor in the Stevens' Lot or Common, so called, situate in said Westbrook, containing about three acres—That an advantageous offer of twenty-five dollars per acre, has been made by Elward Newman, of said Westbrook, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned inner diately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be put out on interest for the benefit of said minor. He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate to the parson making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

S. R. BAILEY.

THE MAINE FARMER. To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate with-

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Feb., 1853. On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Frobate then to be holder in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—Wm. R. Smyth, Register.

BY RUSSELL EATON.

Office over Grantite Bank, Water St.

EZEKIEL II OLMES, EDITOR.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, M paid in advance; two dollars if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Tyr Advertisement inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three insertations, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directes: All prederick Wingate, Pitiston. persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the property of the prope

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

Notice of Foreclosure.

terested may attend on the fourth shoulds, of March DeXt, at a Court of Probate them to be helden in Augusta, an above granted. Buth melice to be given before said Court.

Attent—Wh. R. Shrim, Register.

Copy of Petition and order of Court.

Attent—Wh. R. Shrim, Register.

11

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Feb., A. D. 1853, within and for the Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and the last will necessary in the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be possible. The said tendence of the said tendence of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show casts of the said tendence of the probate of the said tendence of the said tendenc

in no instance.
E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist and Manufacturer.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y., to whom
all orders should be addressed.
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, sole Agents for Augusta; S. Page & Co., Hallowell; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; C. W. Atwell Portland; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington Street, Boston Wholesale Agents for New Enghand. 6m9 AXES! AXES!

VAUGHN, Cobb & Co's, Whitney's, and Collins' AXI warranted and for sale by MEAD & BROOKS.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1852.

FOR the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pul-monary Consumption, and all Affections of the Breast and Lungs.

Manufactured by JAMES JOHNSTON, Rochester, N. Y., sole proprietor for the United States and British No Purchase Locock's Female Wafers,

Purchase Locock's Female
The British Specific, a certain cure for Mensium Suppressio,
or Suppressed Menses; Hemorrhagia Difficilis, or Painful Menstruation; Amenorrhoas, or Partial Obstruction of Menses;
Chlorosis, or Green Sickness; Leworrhoas, Fluor Albus
Whites, and all Female Weaknesses. PILES, PILES.

PR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, or Internal Remody for the Piles; prepared by A. UPHAM, M. D., 196 Bowery, New York—a regularly educated Physician, who de-

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY RUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granite Bank, Water St.

Copy of petition and order of Court.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of STEPHEN S. KNOWLES, late of Siduey. In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to LAURISTON GUILD.

March 7, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of NATHAN F. COBB. Inte of Winthrop.

In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of NATHAN F. COBB. Inte of Winthrop.

In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken to exhibit the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of NATHAN F. COBB. Integ of Winthrop.

In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken to exhibit the same for settlement; and land lindebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Lauriston of ULID.

Narch 7, 1853.

Note of V. Decoster, Buckfield.

Safford, 24.

La Stanton, No. Monmouth.

E. Sturtevant, Fayette.

Note of V. Decoster, Buckfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Jones, Branswick.

A. F. Snow.

J. L. Combs, New Glouessier.

Note of V. Decoster, Buckfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Jones, Branswick.

A. F. Snow.

J. L. Combs, New Glouessier.

Note of V. Decoster, Buckfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Wernfield.

Isaac Spring, Brownfield.

Isaac Spring, Br Henry Boynton, "
C. C. Wheeler, Canaan.
Wm. C. Carr, North Balerms
B. F. Harmon, Unity.
Moses Hanson, Thorndike.
Timothy Mayo, Monroe.
J. W. K. Norwood, Camden.

deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LITHER COBE
March 7, 1853.

LITHER COBE
March Albion-Berton.

LITHER COBE
March Albion-Berton.

LITHER COBE
March Albion-Berton.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LITHER COBE
March Albion-Berton.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LITHER COBE
March Albion.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LICHAM 1 Electron.

LICHAM 2 Electron.

LI